The Democratic Pioneer.

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SIMMONS.] [D. D. SIMMONS

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G. VAUGHAN RESPECTFULLY OFfers his services as an auctioneer and asks the patronage of the public. Any comments to him will be punctually attended and due returns made after sale.

THOS. G. VAUGHAN.

Statesville, N. C. June 2, 1857.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD inform the citizens of Elizabeth City and surrounding country, that he is prepared to do

House-Carpenter's Work

in all of its branches. All jobs in the country will meet with prompt attention by addressing

JEREMIAH F. CHERRY.

Elizabeth City, January 12, 1858—1y

CHARLES E. LOWTHER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
GATESVILLE, N. C.

WILL attend all the Courts of Gates, Hertford, Chowan, Perquimans and Pasquotank counties.

Business in either of the above counties promptly attended to. jan 24

JOSEPH E. CARTER,
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WILL practice in the County Courts of Hertford, Bertie, Northampton, and Gates. Particular attention paid to collections, and all business entrusted to my care will meet with ready attention and scrupulous exactness.

☞ The best of references can be given. Jan. 8th, 1857 - 1y.

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177 Main Street, Richmond, Va.
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J. B. GODWIN,

DENTAL SURGEON,

OFFERS THE PROFESSION HIS PROfession[illegible] Office of C. Over [illegible] City, April 28, 1857.

GEORGE W. BELL,

DEALER IN
RIFLES, PISTOLS, SPORTING APPARATUS AND FINE CUTLERY,
Road Street, Elizabeth City, N. C
March 17—1y

HOT AND SHOE STORE
AT THE WATER.

The subscriber has just opened at the store recently occupied by W. B. Burgess, esq., on Water Street, a large assortment of Ladies', Gentlemen's, Misses', Boys' and Children's Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, of every description.

Also a large lot of Silk and Wool HATS, BUFFALOES, TRUNKS, CARPET-BAGS and UMBRELLAS. The public are invited to call and examine stock.

T. D. KNOX.

Nov 21, 1856.

HARDWARE
NORTHERN IMPORTING ESTABLISHMENT.
ALLAN, ROSE & CAPPS,
Sign of the Square, Sign of the Stars.

Call the attention of merchants of Virginia and North Carolina to their large and full stock of HARDWARE, imported directly from Europe, and purchased from the most extensive manufacturers in this country, upon as favorable terms as similar goods can be purchased in the Northern or Eastern cities, and adapted to the wants of the Southern public.

Norfolk, Sept 23

Watch Making Establishment.

THE UNDERSIGNED INTENDING to make Elizabeth City his permanent residence, is prepared to repair Watches and Clocks of any description, and will do every thing in his power to give satisfaction. Work will be done with the greatest despatch and warranted. All work mended in a substantial, durable and workmanlike manner. Ladies and gentlemen are requested to give him a trial. A share of public patronage will be thankfully received. Please call at the store on Road street, one door South of the Banner office.

W. GEORGE SANTORIUS.

Dec 4, 1855.

W. THOS. W. UPSHUR,
HAVING RETURNED TO THE COUNTY of Pasquotank, for the purpose of locating himself permanently in the practice of his profession, tenders his services to his old friends and the public generally; assuring them that, being duly grateful for former kindness, he will devote the same time, attention and ability to all cases that may be entrusted to his care; and, soliciting a continuance of their good will and patronage, promises to do his best towards giving general and entire satisfaction.

He will be permanently settled at Dr. R. H. Jones, (his old stand,) near Newbegun Creek, after the 1st February. Until then, he can be found, at all times, except when professionally engaged, at Mrs. Betsey Shepherd's, a few miles further down the county.

THO. W. UPSHUR, M. D

Jan 12, 1858—tf.

Sentinel copy tf.

FOR SALE.

THE BEAUTIFUL FARM ON SEAWELLS' Point, directly opposite Old Point Comfort, and about seven miles from the city of Norfolk. This FARM contains ONE HUNDRED and FORTY and ONE-FOURTH acres, the finest land in Eastern Virginia, and is well adapted to Trucking purposes. One half of which is under cultivation, the other is well TIMBERED with OAK and PINE TIMBER. The dwelling is a two story frame building containing six nice rooms—that, together with the necessary out-houses have been put in repair in the last twelve months. A bargain will be offered, and application must be made soon. For further particulars address

JOHN N. B. UPSHUR,

POETRY.

From the National Era.

THE LOVE KNOT.

—o—

BY NORA PERRY.

—o—

Tying her bonnet under her chin,
She tied her raven ringlets in.
But not alone in the silken snare,
Did she catch her lovely floating hair,
For, tying her bonnet under her chin,
She tied a young man's heart within.

They were strolling together up the hill,
Where the wind comes blowing merry and chill;
And it blew the curls a frolicsome race,
All over the happy, peach-colored face,
Till, scolding and laughing, she tied them in,
Under her beautiful dimpled chin.

And it blew a color, as bright as the bloom
Of the pinkest fuschia's tossing plume,
All over the cheeks of the prettiest girl
That ever imprisoned a romping curl,
Or, in tying her bonnet under her chin,
Tied a young man's heart within.

Steeper and steeper grew the hill—
Madder, merrier, chiller still
The western wind blew down and played
The wildest tricks with the little maid,
As tying her bonnet under her chin,
She tied a young man's heart within.

Oh, western wind, do you think it was fair
To play such tricks with her floating hair?
To gladly, gleefully do your best
To blow her against the young man's breast
Where he as gladly folded her in,
And kissed her mouth and dimpled chin?

Oh, Ellery Vane, you little thought,
An hour ago when you besought
This country lass to walk wit you,
After the sun had dried the dew,
What perilous danger you'd be in,
As she tied her bonnet under her chin.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE OLD MAN'S STORY.

A chilled, slow, earthy, fixed old man. A calm virtuous old man of measured speech. An old man who seemed as unable to wink as if his eyelids had been nailed to his forehead. An old man whose eyes—two spots of fire—had no more motion than if they had been connected with the back of his skull by screws driven through it, and riveted and bolted outside, among his gray hair.

The night had turned so cold, to Mr. Goodchild's sensations, that he shivered. He remarked lightly, and half apologetically, 'I think somebody is walking over my grave.'

'No,' said the wired old man, 'there is no one there.'

Mr Goodchild looked at Idle, but Idle lay with his head enwreathed in smoke,

'No one there?' said Goodchild.

'There is no one at your grave, I assure you,' said the old man.

He had come in and shut the door, and he now sat down. He did not bend himself to sit, as other people do, but seemed to sink, bolt upright as if in water, until the chair stopped him.

'My friend, Mr. Idle,' said Goodchild, extremely anxious to introduce a third person into the conversation.

'I am,' said the old man, without looking at him, 'at Mr. Idle's service'

'If you are an old inhabitant of this place,' Francis Goodchild resumed ——

'Yes.'

'Perhaps you can decide a point my friend and I were in doubt upon, this morning. They hang condemned criminals at the castle I believe?'

'I believe so,' said the old man.

'Are their faces turned towards that noble prospect?'

'Your face is turned,' replied the old man, 'to the castle wall. When you are tied up, you see its stones expanding and contracting violently, and a similar expansion and contraction seem to take place in your own head and breast. Then, there is a rush of fire and earthquake, and the castle springs into the air, and you tumble down a precipice.'

His cravat appeared to trouble him.—He put his hand to his throat, and moved his neck from side to side. He was an old man of a swollen character of face, and his nose was immovably hitched up on one side, as if by a little hook inserted that nostril. Mr. Goodchild felt exceedingly uncomfortable, and began to think the night was hot, and not cold.

'A strong description, sir,' he observed.

'A strong sensation,' the old man rejoined.

Again Mr. Goodchild looked at Mr. Thomas Idle; but Thomas lay on his back with his face attentively turned towards the old man. At this time Mr. Goodchild believed that he saw two threads of fire stretch from the old man's eyes to his own, and there attach themselves. (Mr. Goodchild writes the present account of his experience, and, with the utmost solemnity, protests that he had the strongest sensation upon him of being forced to look along those two fiery films, from that moment.)

'I must tell it to you,' said the old man, with a ghastly and a stony stare.

'What?' asked Francis Goodchild.

'You know where it took place. Yonder!'

Whether he pointed to the room above, or to the room below, or to any room in that old house, or to a room in some other child was not, nor is, nor ever can be, sure. He was confused by the circumstance that the right forefinger of the One old man seemed to dip itself in one of the threads of fire-light itself, and make a fiery start in the air, as it pointed somewhere. Having pointed somewhere, it went out.

'You know she was a bride,' said the old man.

'I know they still send up bride,' Mr. Goodchild faltered. 'This is a very oppressive air.'

'She was a bride,' said the old man.—She was a fair, flaxen haired, large eyed girl who had no character, no purpose.—A weak, credulous, incapable, helpless nothing. Not like her mother. No, no. It was her father whose character she reflected.'

'Her mother had taken care to secure everything to herself, for her own life, when the father of this girl (a child at that time) died—of sheer helplessness; no other disorder—and then he renewed the acquaintance that had once subsisted between the mother and him. He had been put aside for the flaxen haired, larged eyed man (or nonentity) with money. He could overlook that for money. He wanted compensation in money.

'So, he returned to the side of that woman, the mother, made love to her again, danced attendance on her, and submitted himself to her whims. She wreaked upon him every whim she had, or could invent. He bore it. And the more he wanted compensation in money, and the more he was resolved to have it.

'But lo! Before he got it, she cheated him. In one of her imperious states, she froze, and never thawed again. She put her hands to her head one night, uttered a cry, stiffened, lay in that attitude certain hours, and died. And he had got no compensation from her in money, yet.—Blight and murrain on her! Not a penny.

'He had hated her throughout that second pursuit, and had longed for retaliation on her. He now counterfeited her signature to an instrument, leaving all she had to leave, to her daughter—ten years old then—to whom the property passed absolutely, and appointing himself the daughter's guardian. When he slid it under the pillow of the bed on which she lay, he bent down in the deaf ear of Death, and whispered, 'Mistress Pride, I have determined a long time that, dead or alive, you must make the compensation in money.'

'So, now, there were only two left—which two were, he, and the fair flaxen haired, large eyed foolish daughter, who afterwards became the bride.

'He put her to school. In a secret, dark, oppressive, ancient house, he put her to school with a watchful and unscrupulous woman. 'My worthy lady,' he said, 'here's a mind to be formed; will you help me to form it?' She accepted the trust.—For which she, too, wanted compensation in money and had it.

'This was formed in the fear of him, and in the conviction that there was no escape from him. She was taught, from the first, to regard him as her future husband—the man who must marry her—the destiny that overshadowed her—the appointed certainty that could never be evaded. The poor fool was soft white wax in her hands, and took the impression that they put upon her. It hardened with time. It became a part of herself—inseparable from her by tearing life away from her.

'Eleven years she lived in the dark house and its gloomy garden. He was jealous of the very light and air getting to her and they kept her close. He stopped the wide chimneys, shaded the little windows, left the strong stemmed ivy to wander where it would over the house front, the moss to accumulate on the untrimmed fruit trees in the red walled garden, the weeds to overrun its green and yellow walks. He surrounded her with images of sorrow and desolation. He caused her to be filled with fears of the place and of the stories that were told of it, and then, on pretext of correcting them, to be left in it in solitude, or made to shrink about it in the dark. When her mind was most depressed and fullest of terrors, then he would come out of one of the hiding places from which he overlooked her, and present himself as her sole resource.

'Thus, by being from her childhood the one embodiment her life presented to her of power to coerce and power to relieve, power to bind and power to loose, the ascendency over her weakness was secured. She was twenty-one years and twenty-one days old when he brought her home to the gloomy house, his half witted, frightened, and submissive bride of three weeks.

'He had dismissed the governors by that time—what he had left to do he could best do alone—and they came back upon a rainy night, to the scene of her long preparation. She turned to him upon the threshold, as the rain was dripping from the porch, and said—

'O, sir, it is the death watch ticking for me!'

'Well!' he answered. 'And if it were?

'O, sir!' she returned to him, 'look kindly on me, and be merciful to me! I beg your pardon. I will do anything you wish, if you will only forgive me!'

'That had become the poor fool's constant song: 'I beg your pardon,' and 'Forgive me!'

'She was not worth hating; he felt nothing but contempt for her. But she had long been in the way, and he had long been weary, and the work was near its end, and had to be worked out.

'You fool,' he said, 'go up the stairs!'

'She obeyed very quickly, murmuring, 'I will do anything you wish.'

'When he came into the bride's chamber, having been a little retarted by the heavy fastenings of the great door, (for they were alone in the house, and he had arranged that the people who attended on them should come and go in the day,) he found her withdrawn to the furthest corner, and there standing pressed against the paneling as if she would have shrunk through it; her flaxen hair all wild about her face, and her large eyes

'What are you afraid of? Come and sit down by me.'

'I will do anything you wish. I beg your pardon, sir. Forgive me!' Her monotonous tune as usual.

'Ellen, here is a writing that you must write out to-morrow in your own hand—You may as well be seen by others, busily engaged upon it. When you have written it out fairly, and corrected all mistakes, call in any two people there may be about the house, and sign your name to it before them. Then, put it in your bosom to keep it safe, and when I sit here again to-morrow night, give it to me.'

I will do it all, with the greatest care. I will do anything you wish'

'Don't shake and tremble, then.'

'I will try my utmost not to do it—if you will only forgive me.'

'Next day, she sat down at her desk, and did as she had been told. He often passed in and out of the room, to observe her, and always saw her slowly and laboriously writing; repeating to herself the words she copied, in appearance quite mechanically, and without caring or endeavoring to comprehend them, so that she did her task. He saw her follow the directions she had received in all particulars; and at night when they were alone again in the same bride's chamber, and he drew his chair to the hearth, she timidly approached him from her distant seat, took the paper from her bosom, and gave it into his hand.

'It secured all her possessions to him, in the event of her death. He put her before him, face to face, that he might look at her steadily; and he asked her, in so many plain words, neither fewer nor more, did she know that?

'There were spots of ink upon the bosom of her white dress, and they made her face look whiter and her eyes look larger as she nod ed her head. There were spots of ink upon the hand with which she stood before him, nervously plaiting and folding her white skirts

'He took her by the arm, and looked her yet more closely and steadily in the face.'

'Now die! I have done with you.'

She shrunk, and uttered a low suppressed cry.

'I am not going to kill you. I will not endanger my life for your. Die!'

'He sat before her in a gloomy bride's chamber, day after day, night after night, looking the word at her when he did not utter it. As often as her large unmeaning eyes were raised from the hands in which she rocked her head, to the stern figure, sitting with crossed arms and knitted forehead, in the chair, they read it it, 'Die!' When she dropped asleep in exhaustion, she was called back to shuddering consciousness by the whisper, 'Die!' When she fell upon her old entreaty to be pardoned, she was answered, 'Die!' When she had out-watched and outsuffered the long night, and the rising sun flamed into the sombre room, she heard it hailed with 'another day and not dead?'—Die!'

'Shut up in that deserted mansion, aloof from all mankind, and engaged alone in such a struggle without any respite, it came to this—that either he must die or she. He knew it very well, and concentrated his strength against her feebleness. Hours upon hours he held her by the arm, when her arm was black where he held it, and bade her die!'

'It was done, upon a windy morning, before sunrise. He computed the time to be half past four; but his forgotten watch had run down, and he could not be sure. She had broken away from him in the night, with loud and sudden cries—the first of that kind to which she had given vent—and he had to put his hands over her mouth. Since, she been quiet in the corner of the paneling where she had sunk down; and he had left her, and had gone back with his folded arms and his knitted forehead to his chair.'

Paler in the pale light, more colorless than ever in the leaden dawn, he saw her coming, trailing herself along the floor towards him—a white wreck of hair, and dress, and wild eyes, pushing itself on by an irresolute and bending hand.'

'Oh, forgive me? I will do anything.—Oh, sir, pray tell me may I live.'

'Die!'

'Are you so resolved? Is there no hope for me?'

'Die!'

'Her large eyes strained themselves with wonder and fear; wonder and fear changed to reproach; repreach to blank nothing.—It was done. He was not at first so sure it was done, but that the morning sun was hanging jewels in her hair—he saw the diamond, emerald, and ruby glittering among it in little points, as he stood looking down at her—when he lifted her and laid her on her bed.'

'She was soon laid in the ground. And now they were all gone, and he had compensated himself well.'

He had a good mind to travel. Not that he meant to waste his money, for he was a very pinching man and liked his money dearly, (liked nothing else indeed,) but that he had grown tired of the desolate house, and wished to turn his back upon it and have done with it. But the house was worth money; must not be thrown away. He determined to sell it before he went. That it might look the less wretched, and bring a better price, he hired some laborers to work in the over-grown garden, to cut out the dead wood, trim the ivy that dropped in heavy masses over the windows and gables, and clear the walks, in which the weeds were growing mid-leg.'

'He worked, himself, along with them. He worked later than they did, and one evening at dusk, was left working alone, with his billhook in his hand—one autumn evening, when the bride was five weeks dead.'

'It grows too dark to work,' he said to himself, 'I must give over for the night.'

'He detested the house, and was loth to enter it. He looked at the dark porch waiting for him like a tomb, and felt that it was an accursed house. Near to the tree whose branches waved before the old bay-window of the bride's chamber, where it had been done. The tree swung suddenly, and made him start. It swung again, although the night was still. Looking up into it he saw a figure among the branches.'

'It was the figure of a young man.—The face looked down, as his looked up; the branches craked and swayed; the figure rapidly descended, and slid upon its feet before him. A slender youth of about her age, with long, light brown hair.'

'What thief are you?' he said seizing the youth by the collar.

'The young man, in shaking himself free, swung him a blow with his arm across the face and throat. They closed, but the young man got from him and stepped back crying, with great eagerness and horror, 'Don't touch me! I would as lieve be touched by the devil.'

He stood still, with his bill hook in his hand, looking at the young man. For the young man's look was the counterpart of her last look, and he had not expected ever to see that again.'

'I am no thief. Even if I were, I would not have a coin of your wealth, if it would buy me the Indies. You murderer!'

'What?'

'I climbed it,' said the young man pointing to the tree, 'for the first time nigh four years ago.' I climbed it to look at her. I saw her. I spoke to her. I have climbed it many a time, to watch and listen for her. I was a boy, hidden among its leaves, when from that bay window she gave me this!'

'He showed a tress of flaxen hair, tied with a mourning ribbon.'

Her life,' said the young man, 'was a life of mourning. She gave me this as a token of it, and a sign that she was dead to every one but you. If I had been older; if I had seen her sooner, I might have saved her from you. But she was fast in the web when I first climbed the tree, and what could I do then to break it?'

'In saying these words, he burst into a fit of sobbing and crying, weakly at first, then passionately.'

'Murderer!' I climbed the tree on the night when you brought her back. I heard her from the tree, speak of the death-watch at the door. I was three times in the tree while you were shut up with her, slowly killing her. I saw her from the tree, lie dead upon her bed. I have watched you, from the tree, for proofs and traces of your guilt. The manner of it is a mystery to me yet, but I will pursue you until you have rendered up your life to the hangman. You shall never until then be rid of me. I loved her! I can know no relenting towards you. Murderer, I loved her!'

'The youth was bare headed, his hat having fluttered away in his descent from the tree. He moved towards the gate.—He had to pass *him* to get to it. There was breadth for two old-fashioned carriages abreast; and the youth's abhorrence, openly expressed in every feature of his face and limb of his body, and very hard to bear, had verge enough to keep itself at a distance in.

'He (by which I mean the other) had not stirred hand or foot since he had stood still to look at the boy. He faced round now to follow him with his eyes. As the back of the bare light brown head was turned to him, he saw a red curve stretch from his hand to it. He knew, before he threw the bill-hook, where it had alighted—I say had alighted, and not would alight;—for to his clear perception the thing was done before he did it. It cleft the head and it remained there, and the boy lay on his face.

'He buried the body in the night, at the foot of the tree. As soon as it was light in the morning he worked at turning up all the ground near the tree, and hacked and hewing at the neighboring bushes and undergrowth. When the laborers came there was nothing suspicious, and nothing was suspected.

'But he had, in a moment defeated all his precautions and destroyed the triumph of the schemes he had so long concerted, and so successfully worked out. He had got rid of the bride, and had acquired her fortune without endangering his life; but now, for a death by which he had gained nothing, he had evermore to live with a rope around his neck.

'Beyond this, he was chained to the house of gloom and horror, which he could not endure. Being afraid to sell it or to quit it, lest discovery should be made, he was forced to live in it, and dread it. His great difficulty, for a long time, was the garden. Whether he should keep it in trim, or whether he should suffer it to fall into its state of neglect, what should be the least likely way of attracting attention to it?

'He took the middle course of gardening himself, in his evening leisure, and of then calling the old servant man to help him; but of never letting him work alone. And he made himself an arbor over against the tree where he could sit and see that it was safe.

'As the seasons changed and the tree changed, his mind perceived dangers that were always changing. In the leafy time he perceived that the upper boughs were growing in the form of the young man—that they made the shape of him exactly sitting in a forked branch, swinging in the wind.

'In the time of the falling leaves he perceived that they came down from the tree forming tell tale letters on the path, or that they had a tendency to heap themselves into a church-yard mound above the grave.

'In the winter, when the tree was bare, he perceived that the boughs swung at him the ghost of the blow that the young man had given and that they threatened him openly.

'In the spring, when the sap was mounting in the trunk, he asked himself, were the dried up particles of blood mounting with it, to make out more obviously this year than last, the leaf-screen figure of the

'However, he turned his money over and over, and still over. He was in the dark, the gold dust trade, and most secret trades that yielded great returns. In ten years he had turned his money over so many times that the traders and shippers who had dealings with him, absolutely did not lie—for once—when they declared that he had increased his fortune twelve hundred per cent.

'He possessed his riches one hundred years ago, when people could be lost easily. He had heard who the youth was, from hearing of the search that was made after him; but it died away, and the youth was forgotten.

'The annual round of changes in the tree had been repeated ten times since the burial at its foot, when there was a great thunder storm over this place. It broke at midnight, and raged until morning.—The first intelligence he heard from his old serving-man that morning was that the tree had been struck by lightning.

'It had been driven down the stem, in a very surprising manner, and the stem lay in two blighted shafts; one resting against the house and one against a portion of the old red garden-wall in which it fell and made a gap. The fissure went down the tree to a little above the earth, and there stopped. There was great curiosity to see the tree, and with most of his former fears revived, he sat in his arbor—grown quite an old man—watching the people who came to see it.

'They quickly began to come in such dangerous numbers, that he closed his garden gate and refused to admit any more.—But there were certain men of science who travelled from a distance to examine the tree, and in an evil hour, he let them in—Blight and murrain on them, let them in!

'They wanted to dig up the ruin by the roots and closely examine it, and the earth above it. Never, while he lived!—They offered money for it. They! men of science, whom he could have bought by the gross, with a scratch of his! He showed them the garden gate again, and locked and barred it.

But they were bent on doing what they wanted to do, and they bribed the serving man—a thankless wretch who regularly complained when he received his wages; of being underpaid—and they stole unto the garden by night with their lanterns, picks, and shovels, and fell at the tree.—He was lying in a turret-room on the other side of the house, (the bride's chamber had been unoccupied ever since) but he soon dreamed of picks and shovels and got up.

He came to an upper window on that side, whence he could see their lanterns and them, and the loose earth in a heap which he himself disturbed and put back, when it was last turned to the air. It was found! They had that minute lighted on it. They were all bending over it. One of them, 'The skull is fractured;' 'See here the bones;' and another, 'See here the clothes;' and then the first struck it again, and said, 'A rusty bill-hook!'

'He became sensible, next day, that he was already put under a strict watch, and that he could go nowhere without being followed. Before a week was out he was taken and laid in hold. The circumstances were gradually pieced together against ingenuity. But see the justice of men and how it was extended to him! He was further accused of having poisoned that girl in the bride's chamber. He who had carefully and expressly avoided imperilling a hair of his head for her, and who had seen her die of her own incapacity!

'There was doubt for which of the two murders he should be first tried; but the real one was chosen, and he was found guilty, and cast for death. Bloodthirsty wretches! They would have made him guilty of anything, so set they were upon having his life.

His money could do nothing to save him and he was hanged. I am he, and I was hanged at Lancaster castle with my face to the wall, a hundred years ago!'"

A MAN KILLED BY A WOMAN.

A singular murder was committed in New York on Sunday last. Two boys quarreled in a game of snowball; the families of such soon became interested. The Post says:—

The building is an old oil factory, very old, five stories high, and containing some thirty families. The fathers of the boys, named Henry Simmons, and George Richter lived in this building. Simmons seeing the boys engaged, from the windows, went to the room of Richter, intoxicated, and attempted to pick a quarrel with him in relation to the snow balling. Richter told him he did not want any disturbance, and ordered him out of doors. Simmons refused to go, and was put out; and as he went out struck Richter with his fist upon the head. Simmons' wife now came up stairs with a policeman's club in her hand, and struck Richter a heavy blow upon the side of the head and another in the right eye, which felled him to the floor. His wife came in and he asked her to bathe his head in vinegar, at the same time crawling to the sofa and lying down. His wife went to Smith's grocery store to get some vinegar, and when she returned found her husband dead. The woman who committed the assault had fled to a shoemaker's shop to conceal herself. In the evening some of her friends went to her house after her child, and officer Brown, of the 11th ward, followed the person and thus discovered the accused. He arrested and locked her up.

☞ I love to look upon a young man. There is a hidden potency concealed within his breast which charms and pains me.

The daughter of a clergyman happening to find the above sentence at the close of a piece of her father's manuscript, as he had left it in his study, sat down and added—

'Them's my sentiments, exactly, papa,—all but the pains.'

Some of the Chinese in California have silver watches so large that they use the

WONDERS OF THE BEE-HIVE.

One of the curious sights in a hive is the cluster which the bees make. Their nature is such that they need a high degree of animal heat. A single bee would soon perish from cold, but when thousands cluster together, they can endure the severity of our hardest Winters. But in forming the cluster, they do not lie close together like a litter of pigs, nor stand side by side like a flock of sheep. Their mode is to hang themselves from the ceiling or roof of the hive, or from the branch if a tree. Some hundreds of them take hold of the underside of the roof with their forefeet which terminates in sharp claws, and stretch themselves out at full length. Their hind legs hang down so that another set of bees can grasp them with their forefeet, and others still hang to them. But these chains get linked together, each bee perhaps hanging from two, and thus festoons are formed, and the shape of the whole mass is that of a sugar loaf with the small end down. We had occasion once to turn upside down a box containing several hundred bees, and as they gradually accommodated themselves to their new position, we found at the bottom of the chain a bee, which, while clinging to those above him with its fore-feet, held in its hind feet a shingle nail that happened to be loose in the box: and from the nail still another bee hung. The latter dropped off pretty soon, but the first held on to the nail for half an hour before letting it fall. The number of bees in such a cluster is sometimes very large, and the weight is proportionally great, so that the strength of those tiny hooks with which the feet end off, is more than we should suppose.

EXPERIMENTS WITH PAPER BLANKETS.—Much has been said lately of the utility and economy of paper blankets. It is said that a newspaper placed between a pair of sheets will afford as much warmth as an ordinary comfortable. A correspondent of the Centreville (Ind.) Chronicle has been making some experiments with newspapers, which were attended with extraordinary results. These show that it is essential to comfort and quiet slumbers, that the newspapers used should be of the right sort; in other words, their contents are supposed to exercise a mesmeric influence upon the sleeper, for good or evil. Experimenters will please take notice.

Using the Chronicle as a blanket, the writer slept well but was a little too hot. Substituting the New York Tribune, he thought the world was turning black; saw a host of women, dressed in breeches and eating bran bread, together with black spirits and monkeys. I thought I should suffocate." Arousing himself from this nightmare, he resumed the Chronicle and slept well. The Cincinnati Enquirer and Commercial, sewed together, produced ideas quite chequered,—a mingling of light and shadows. The Scientific American produced visions of inventions and improvements, and all sorts of machinery and implements. On resuming the Tribune, the black spirits, &c., made their appearance again. The writer concludes with the opinion that a blanket made out of the Indiana papers would produce the *delirium tremens* the first night!

If these are veritable results, much care will have to be taken by those who propose to use newspaper blankets.—*Journal of Commerce.*

DOCTOR, HE HAS DONE IT.—A physician tells the following story—not without some regret on his part for the advice given:—'A hard-working woman had a drunken husband, who, when partly sober, would get the blues and endeavor to destroy himself by taking laudanum. Twice did the wife ascertain that he had swallowed the destructive drug, and twice did the doctor restore him. Upon the second restoration the doctor addressed him as follows: 'You good-for-nothing scoundrel, you don't want to kill yourself, you merely want to annoy your wife and me. If you want to kill yourself, why don't you cut your throat and put an end to the matter?' Well, away went the doctor, and thought no more of his patient until, some two weeks after, he was awakened from a sound nap by the tinkling of his night bell. He put his head out the window and inquired 'What's the matter?' 'Doctor, he has done it,' was the reply. 'Done what?' 'John has taken your advice.' 'What advice?' Why you told him to cut his throat, and he has done it, and he is uncommon dead this time.' Imagine the doctor's feelings.—He has since ceased giving such *cutting* advice.

MARRIED IN HASTE.—Say what we please, and hedge round as we may with legislative enactments and conventional usages thick as goose feathers, still 'love laughs at locksmiths,' showing that marriage is nothing more than a civil contract, and that it is nobody's business but that of the parties themselves. The following is a case in point—an everyday occurrence, however:—

A young couple lately eloped from Indianapolis and were married in Cincinnati. Shortly after the ceremony the parties were telegraphed, and an officer soon traced them to the United States Hotel, where he entered their room without knocking, (impertinent enough, however!) and found them snug in the bridal couch.

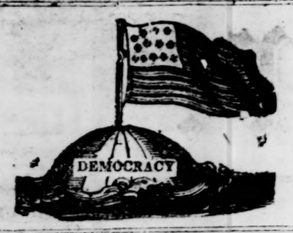
The *good natured* officer shortly explained his errand, when the young lady said, with a ringing laugh,—

'Tell ma it is too late,—we've been married half an hour! Te—he-he-e-e!'

A man came into a printing-office to beg a paper; 'because,' said he, 'we like to read newspapers very much, but our neighbors are all too stingy to take one.' Was this 'measuring his neighbors' corn by his own bushel?'

The great race between a nightmare and a clothes horse came off last week. The man who entered the

Democratic Pioneer.



J. B. GODWIN, Editor.
J. B. GODWIN & CO., Proprietors.

TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 9, 1858.

☞ The Hon. H. M. Shaw continues to place us under obligations for his many valuable favors in the way of public *documents*, &c.

FRESH SHAD.

"Mine host" of the City Hotel, Mr. Edwin Berry, has been regaling his visitors on fresh shad. By his kind invitation, we enjoyed a taste of this excellent fish, done up in a style to suit the taste of the most fastidious epicure. Berry understands such things, as well as administering to the comforts of his guests in other respects.

FIRE IN EDENTON.

We regret to learn that Edenton has been the scene of an extensive conflagration, which took place on Tuesday night distroying some twenty one houses, and and other property amounting in value to some $38,000,—$9,000 of which was insured. We have not learned the names of the principal sufferers, or how the fire originated.

MAN MURDERED BY HIS SLAVES.

We are pained to learn that Mr. Wm. D. Davenport, a highly respected and wealthy citizen of Washington County, was shot down in his own house on Tuesday evening last, about dusk; and, upon investigation, three of his slaves confessed themselves the perpetrators of the foul deed, alleging that they had obtained a gun for the purpose, of a young man in the neighborhood, who, with the negroes, has been arrested and lodged in jail. The event produced an intense excitement—several hundred men assembled on the spot, and a strong determination was manifested to lynch the guilty wretches; but, more prudent counsels finally prevailed, and the negroes with their white coadjutor were handed over to the officers of the law.

THE NEXT GUBERNATORIAL CANDIDATE—OUR PREFERENCE.

It may be thought by some that an avowal of a preference for any one of the distinguished gentlemen whose names have been brought prominently forward in connection with the action of the State Convention may, at this early day, be out of place. It is a deviation from the rule that we have heretofore observed, yet we can see no harm in it. Indeed, we are disposed to regard it as eminently proper, for if we think one man better qualified for the position than another, it seems to us to be our duty as much as it is to labor for the election of him whom the Convention may designate.

Our choice is always subordinate to the voice of the convention, and we shall ever yield a ready and a willing acquiescence to the will of a majority of our Democratic friends. Another reason that urges us to indicate the man whom we would wish to see receive the suffrages of the Convention, is, that as the East, as we believe, has unanimously conceded the honor to the West, we may be indulged in giving expression to our predilections, without hazarding the charge of sectionalism. These things considered, we have no hesitation in declaring ourself favorable to the selection of the Hon. J. W. Ellis as our next standard bearer. And in doing this, we do not intend to detract anything from either of the other eminent gentlemen whose names are before the public. For them, we entertain the highest respect, and should the Convention pass over the claims of Judge Ellis, the fortunate aspirant shall receive our cordial support. One more acceptable to the Democracy of the East than Judge Ellis, we feel assured, could not be found. As a Democrat, he is as true as steel, devoted to the principles of his party, and has ever exhibited a willingness to sacrifice himself to secure its success. His ability is unquestioned, and our cause in his hands would find a champion whose strength would be equal not only to defend it, but to bear it triumphantly over the heads of its enemies. Judge Ellis is an accomplished gentleman, and possesses in an extraordinary degree the elements of great personal popularity. He has filled high and responsible stations to which he was called by the Legislature, with a dignity and ability that has won for him the respect and admiration of the bar, and though inflexible in his administration of justice, his duties have been discharged with so nice a regard for the obligations that rested upon him, that the *people* echo the sentiments of his more immediate associates.

Judge Ellis was a prominent candidate before the Convention that nominated Gov. Bragg, and generously withdrew his claims, though there were many friends present to sustain him, to secure the union and harmony of his party. Now, when we all admit the West entitled to give us a candidate, we think the East, in justice to him who had stepped out to make way for its own favorite—Thomas Bragg, should show her appreciation of the act by casting its vote for Judge Ellis.

IN TROUBLE!

Our opponents have been exceedingly anxious to convince the people that the Democracy are in an inextricable snarl, that the party is rent into fragments, to unite which would be a task more difficult of accomplishment, than that of bringing together the scattered ruins that mark the terrible explosion of some infernal mine. The divisions, temporary though they be, which have for the last several months entered the ranks of the Democracy, have inspired its routed foes with a hope that a brighter day is about to dawn upon them. Elated with the prospect thus opposed to their eager fancy, they hrve in right good earnest set to work to rally their broken, disappointed and scattered forces. To this end, they have magnified, exaggerated, and heralded to the remotest portion of the country the dissensions in our ranks. And their humane efforts have not flagged in endeavouring to promote and extricate their divisions, but as we fear nothing from their zeal or activity in this laudable undertaking, we can afford to look on and be amused. There is a still greater source of amusement however in contemplating the peculiar condition of those who are hoping and rejoicing at the misunderstanding of others. Our Know-Nothing friends must not think hard of us if we occasionally indulge a smile at their expense. We would repress it, but it is really impossible. There is nothing malicious in it, and we know that we shall be excused. They are in trouble! this should excite our sympathies, but some how or other it does not. It may be our nature, if so we can't help it. We have been known to laugh when some poor fellow has unfortunately lost his equilibrium, and formed rather too intimate an acquaintance with the earth. We cannot help laughing then when we witness the extravaganzas of our opponents, notwithstanding they are produced by excessive agony. Since the very emphatic repudiation of the principles and practices of the 1st, 2nd and 3rd degree disciples of the immaculate Samuel, by the people of this country, the inventive powers of the sachems of the tribe have been on the strain to mature some plan by which their despirate fortunes might be resuscitated, and the party once more take upon itself the semblance of an organization. This distribution fallacy was again sprung upon the people; the double and euphoneous title of 'American' Whig party was bestowed upon the old man decked out in baby's clothes, and though a simon-pure and unadulterated apostle of the once victorious Sam, was set up as god-father to the hopeful bantling, and chaunted its praises on his loudest key, the masses turned away in disgust from the janus-faced offspring, and again fixed upon it the seal of their condemnation. "Powerless as a party—not even in the field," for some time Know-Nothingism remained comparitively dormant and inactive. Nevertheless the knowing ones kept a sharp look out, determined to profit by whatever might turn up. At last an event transpired that promised to serve their purpose. It was rumored that a certain prominent and influential democrat had written a letter favoring distribution, and in opposition to his own party. With one of their own men, Know Nothingism knew that success was impossible; a candidate from the ranks of the Democracy, though holding but a single and isolated principle in common with themselves, would perchance divide their opponents and give them the victory. The opportunity offered by the expected letter was too favorable to be neglected; and forthwith the plan of the campaign was promulgated, and an organization commenced in pursuance thereof. A distribution Democrat should lead the column. If such a man could be found willing to assume the command of the Know-Nothing forces, the position of commander-in-chief should be assigned him, and the old and tried veterans of many a hard fought field under the leadership of the gallant Samuel, must give way for a new recruit from the enemy's camp. The letter of Mr. McRae appeared; wondrous production! The writer was the long sought, and much wished for man. Know-Nothingism was in an ecstacy of delight. Would he consent to accept the championship? Democracy must go down before him. Duncan called for a "farmer," being too *modest* to aspire to the honors of the leadership himself. He did not desire it, certainly not; but then he is

"Not made of stone,
But penetrable to kind entreaties."

And if they

"Will buckle fortune on" his "back,"

We suppose that he will

"Have patience to endure the load."

So far, so good; but unexpectedly there is another Richmond in the field. The letter of Duncan reached the anxious Leak, who panting to do something for his country's good, answers the call for a 'farmer,' and buckles on his armor for the fight. Here is an awful dilemma. The offer of this would be general is scornfully rejected, but Walter is not to be driven off thus, and he still holds the field.

If Duncan and Walter, say our good friends, "are both to lead, defeat is inevitable. The latter is too weak, give us Duncan. Walter stands fast, and there they are at a dead lock. Another cause for alarm is the positive refusal of a portion of the army to recognize the new order of things. There is division, defection and open mutiny in the camp. The following is the latest manifesto from those unruly spirits. The Asheville Spectator says:

"We learn from the Wilmington Herald that "Mr. McRae will certainly be a candidate for Governor in the coming summer campaign. Mr. Leak is already in the field and has issued his Circular letter. Now in choosing between these two we *choose* to take neither. Why, first, Mr. McRae does not suit our taste in anything but a *profession* of the principles of Distribution. Now the mere advocacy of any one principle, however much we may desire to see that principle carried out, and entire opposition to us on all others, does not entitle any man to our support.—There are questions of National and State policy at this time fully as important as Distribution. On all these questions as we conceive it Mr. McRae is opposed to us and our policy, therefore if we take him we must swallow an immense deal of evil to obtain a little good. We are, with this exception entirely opposed to Mr. McRae. And we would ask, in this connection, why was it he went to Washington so soon after the death of Judge Potter, and why his prospective candidacy was not announced until after his return?

Now what is to be done in an emergency of this character? "There is trouble in the wigwam," and we are amused at it.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The message of Mr. Buchanan, with the Lecompton Constitution, was sent in to both Houses of Congress on Tuesday last. We received it too late to spread it entire before our readers, and must content ourself with a brief synopsis, which we find to our hand, of its contents. It is a strong paper, bold, manly and independent, and must command, not only the attention, but the commendation of all who value truth and justice above party.

The Message reviews the whole Kansas difficulty, and places the matter in so clear a light, that none can misunderstand it.—The arguments adduced are irresistibly conclusive, and to a mind not swayed and controlled by prejudice and passion, must settle the matter as to the justice of the application of Kansas for admission, and the propriety of bringing her into the Union forthwith. We cannot believe that Congress will reject the petition. To do so will be suicidal in the extreme. Once admitted, as Mr. Buchanan urges, Kansas will settle down into a peaceful and happy state. The troubles which have blighted her fairest prospects, and rendered her the victim of traitors and demagogues will pass away, and then, permitted to remodel or alter the laws under which they have been received as suits their will or purpose, the people will be enabled to look to that which concerns their future welfare and posperity, and to take such steps as are necessary to develop their resources and their wealth. Whilst however, Kansas is torn by such conflicting elements, and desolated by intestine feuds, fanned and kept alive by such heartless villians, as Robinson, Lane, Sumner, and Hale, all of whom should be hung as high as Haman, her usefulness will be destroyed, the lives of her people endangered and the harmony of the Union destroyed. These things are too evident to be lost sight of by Congress, and though Black Republicanism may seek to keep up the strife by rejecting Kansas, there must be enough conservative statesmen in that body to render their efforts abortive. We shall await the result with intense anxiety.

THE LECOMPTON CONSTITUTION PRESIDENT BUCHANAN'S MESSAGE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The President's Message, accompanying the Lecompton Constitution, makes four columns of the Washington Union. It was read to-day at two o'clock in Congress. The President says a delusion prevails in regard to the condition of parties in Kansas; and he recapitulates the history of a part of the affiairs of Kansas. He says the Topeka government was a usurpation, and it was impossible that any people could have proceeded with more regularity in the formation of the Lecompton Constitution, than the people of Kansas have done. The Convention of June last, was held at a propitious moment to settle the difficulties, but the Topekaites suffered the election to go by default, and hence they have no right to complain. The Lecompton Convention was a legally organized constitutional body and was invested with power to frame a Constitution, which it did, and submitted the question to the people, whether Kansas should be a free or a slave State. The President believes that under the organic act, the Convention was bound to submit this all important question to the people, and it did so; and again the Topekaites defaulted.

At the election of officers on January 4th, a wiser spirit prevailed, and the vote was larger. The people of Kansas have, therefore, in strict conformity with the organic act, framed a Constitution and State government, and submitted the slavery question to the people, who have elected their officers, and now ask admission into the Union under this Constitution. The President is decidedly in favor of the admission of Kansas, and thus terminating the question of expediency, in the event Kansas should be admitted in the Union as much as it would restore quiet to the Union and prosperity to the territory and the people of Kansas.

The only practical difference between admission and rejection is, whether they can more speedily change their present Constitution or frame a second one, to be submitted to Congress. It should never be forgotten, that in a proposition of such insignificance as that of the slave question, as affecting the few thousand inhabitants of Kansas, the fourteen slave States will feel the rejection of the Constitution keenly.—Kansas once admitted the excitement becomes localized, and the United States troops would be withdrawn. The President conscientiously believes that the dark clouds over the Union may be dispelled by the admission of Kansas, or darkness produced by its rejection.

LEIGH HOUSE.

We have omitted to notice the change in the propritorship of the Leigh House, or call attention to the card of the gentlemen now conducting that excellent establishment. We do so now. It is now under the entire control of Messrs. Hinton and Lee. The first of these gentlemen is "a new hand at the bellows," but from his known business capacity, liberality, and gentlemanly demeaner, we predict that the public will find him a competent and agreeable landlord. For Mr. Lee we need scrce say a word. His reputation as an obliging and successful caterer to the public taste is too well established to require the aid of our pen to sustain it.—Prosperity to the enterprising *Proprietors*.

☞ The struggle upon the admission of Kansas has begun in good earnest.—The reception of the message of the President was the signal for such creatures as Hale and his confederates to pour out the vials of their filthy venom. John P Hale has not an idea or a thought above a woolly head and there is never a question before the Senate that he does not discuss with reference to negroism only. Such an opportunity as is presented by the consideration of the message in the Senate will serve well for this miscreant to vent his hatred upon the South. Senators from the Slave States seem to regard these attacks with the same contempt that a huge mastiff would bestow upon some durty little poodle. And they are certainly entitled to nothing more. The ravings of such fanatics and traitors may well be passed over in contemptuous silence. They effect their own punishment. The South has nothing to apprehend from the efforts of men of that stripe. The danger is from the cool, calculating shrewdness of such spirits as Seward, Collamer and the like. Slimy invective that issues from the poluted lips and lying tongue of Sumner, Hale, Trumbull, & Co., operate only to nauseate the public, and to fill them with unmitigated disgust. Let them howl on, it is all they can do.

Correspondence of the Pioneer.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4, 1858.

MR. EDITOR.—To follow up in regular order, the events which have occurred since my last, would take more time, and occupy more space in your columns than you can spare, or I can devote at present to the task. The workings of Congress are principally, and indeed I might say the most interesting matter I can communicate to your readers, unless, occasionally an inviting morsel of gossips from the metropolis might serve to change the soundness of my letters, but I must write—it is a scribblers privilege.

The 'ground and lofty trimbling' of the actors in the great political pavillion is truly astounding, and it is impossible to set any bounds to the perfection which may yet be attained by those who style themselves, or, rather, are known as 'stars' of the first magnitude in their respective parties.

The proceedings in Congress for the past week remind me of a—pardon the comparison—a circus. Some Senor Carlo comes out with his long roll of carpet—spreads it out and calls for his 'family, *familee familorum*,' and forthwith they go to work, turning somersaults, imitating the revolutions of a cart-wheel, with a sprinkling of flip-flaps, as the showman calls them,—all to please their audience.

Now, Mr. Editor, I ask you in all sincerity if your reading of the Congressional proceedings for the last ten days, does not force similar conclusions on your mind A prominent Senator or Representative spreads his carpet (platform) makes his speech, and sets the example, and he is immediately followed up by his *familee*, or 'tail,' if I might use the epithet that was applied to the followers of Daniel O'Connell in the British House of Commons.

For the past week, at times, the House has been engaged in the discussion of the deficiency bill for printing of the 33d and 34th Congress, and yesterday it was rejected by a vote of 67 for supplying the deficiency, and 135 against it. The public printing has been thoroughly scrutinized of late, and it would seem as if a sufficiency of light had been thrown on the subject to enable the public to judge correctly, and members of Congress to act with some degree of justtice to all parties, in the premises.

The adage that 'those who dance must pay the piper,' will not work in this case. A black republican majority in the last Congress done all the dancing, and it now comes on the Democrats to 'pay the piper.' This they refuse to do, and it places the aforesaid piper in a very ugly quandary, to say the least.

The above is a brief synopsis of the whole procedure. If, by some infatuation not easily accounted for, a fanatical Congress like the last, enact laws, or does anything else derogatory to the welfare of the country, it is the duty of a succeding one to repeal such odious acts, and do all in their power to bring about a change for the better. But, when work has been done with and by the consent of the majority af the members of the Sessions of Congress alluded to, and in accordance with laws heretofore established as the guide in such matters, I ask is it fair that that public printer should be left unpaid when, in fact, if blame is to be attached to any quarter, it is, as Mr. Letcher of Virginia remarked during the debates pending the election of printer, 'the fault of the House,' and, I will add, the Joint Committee on Printing.

But, badinage aside, here is a Congress having its Joint Committee on Printing, its laws regulating the price of every page of type set up, whether quarto or octavo; and I believe its prices for press-work, also; the aforesaid Committee is appointed on account of their knowledge of the printing business—some of the members having been practical printers. Generally when important documents are to be printed, they are referred to this committee, who report *pro* or *con*. The House or Senate orders—the copy is placed in the hands of the public printer—he performs the work which, is passed by the superintendent of Public printing, if done in the style provided by law, and the next item is, for the printer to receive his money for the work deliveerd.

The debate on the President's message which accompanied the Lecompton Constitution you will find to be highly interesting, indeed, on Tuesday there was an exciting time particularly in the House.—You must glean the items yourself, as I could not begin to give a skeleton of a tenth part of all that was said and done. The tone of the Message is firm and from all accounts is creating a sensation in the different political parties—and it is much thought of by many who have hitherto been opposed to the administration.

The "Old Folks" of whose concerts I spoke in my last, sang at the Capitol on Sunday. The new hall was full, floor and galleries, and they did ample justice to some of the old-time *'chunes.'*

A clerk in our City Post office has been arrested for robbing the mail—he 'fesses up,' but notwithstanding was held to bail in the sum of $6,000 for appearance at court. Yours &c.,

W. R. C.

From the Baltimore Patriot.

THIRTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—HOUSE.—The House continued in session till half-past 6 o'clock this morning, when the parliamentary struggle between the Lecompton and anti-Lecompton constitution parties was terminated by the unanimous adoption of a resolution offered by Mr. Quitman, that the House adjourn till Monday, when the subject under consideration——the President's Message—shall be resumed, and the question on the pending propositions be taken without further debate or delay by dilatory motions.

About 2½ o'clock this morning Messrs. Keitt and Grow got in to a personal rencontre in the House. Blows were exchanged and some of their respective friends pitched in and there were about a dozen beligerents in the fight. The proceedings were of the wildest and most disgraceful character, which the Speaker, with the aid of the Sergeant-at-Arms succeeded only after several efforts in suppressing.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

The House was thrown into a violent excitement and a fearful scene of confusion. It appears that while Mr. Grow, of Pensylvania, was walking down the aisle on the Democratic side of the Hall, Mr. Keitt, of South Carolina, and a friend approached him, and a slight squabble ensued.

Mr. Keitt struck Mr. Grow. The parties were separated by their friends. They exchanged words in an evidently exciting and menacing manner. Mr. Keitt again dealt a blow at Mr. Grow, the latter knocking him down.

Crowds of their respective friends rushed to the rescue. The various members on each side engaged in the fight in the area fronting the Clerk's desk

Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, was conspicuous among the Republicans, dealing heavy blows.

The Speaker loudly called for order, and called on the Sergeant-at-Arms to interfere. That functionary, carrying his mace of office, together with his assistants, hurried to the scene and crowded into the thickest of the fight, in which at least a dozen members were engaged.

Some minutes elapsed before this truly fearful contest was quieted, the members having reluctantly returned to their seats. There was a dead calm compared with the scene just enacted

Mr. Quitman moved that they now adjourn, and take the question on the reference of the Message of the President on Kansas affairs on Monday, at one o'clock.

Emphatic and general responses from the Republican side of "No! no!"

Confusion began to break out afresh, when the Speaker said he would direct the Sergeant-at-Arms to put under arrest those who disregarded the order of the House.

Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, said that he saw disagreeable feelings would result here from the exciting questions connected with Kansas, and was called to order by Mr. Barksdale.

Mr. Campbell, said he wished the gentleman from Mississippi to know that he was his peer.

DOUBLE MURDER BY A SLAVE.

The Portsmouth (Va.) "Transcript" has the following account of a shocking affair, which was briefly alluded to last week, as having occurred in Gates county, North Carolina:

On Monday afternoon a negro man belonging to Mr. Seth Benton, of North Carolina, who had been hired out to work on a railroad, was to have left Holy Neck, in Nansemond county, on that day, with a number of others, for the place of labor, but on the departure of the gang, he managed to be left behind. Shortly after, he proceeded to the house of Mrs. Holland, a widow lady, whom he murdered.—He then met a Mr. Jones, whom he also murdered. He then attacked Mr. Uriah Rauls, who having a gun fired it at him. But the charge being of small shot it did not stop him, and Mr. R. discharged the other barrel with no better effect. The savage then pursued him, and was just upon his heels, when Mr. Rawls suddenly turned and struck him to the ground apparently lifeless. He, however, revived in a short time and ran across an adjoining field and attempted to hide himself. He was pursued by several persons, overtaken and killed. The negro was supposed to be crazy.

HORACE vs. HOMER.

We learned from a New York paper that Horace Greeley delivered a very refreshing lecture at Clinton Hall, New York on poets and poetry. The lecturer reviewed the whole field, from Job to Elizabeth Barrett Browning, with great freedom and with his mittens off. Homer he confessed a bore; Shakspeare was a toady and a story; Pope an easy verse writer; but Milton, Burns, Mrs Hemans, Tennyson, and the Brownings, shone up as his favorites."

After eulogising such poets as Mrs Hemans and her contemporary minstrels, it was certainly very kind and gracious in Greely to speak well of Milton. That he should think Homer a bore, is a pity; especially as he never bored the editor of the Tribune, who can no more read the *Iliad* than he could have written the *Odyssey*.—A fine critic of Greek, is Greely! How charming it must be to be able to talk oracularly of matters of which the talker knows nothing. That must be what is called inspiration—if it isn't downright imposture. It is mournful to think that Shakespeare, who had been growing gradually into something like reputation, should lose all his laurels at a single blow of the relentless Aristarcus of the Tribune. To be called a toady and a tory by a modern philosopher, whose models of men and women are Fourierites, free lovers, red republicans, and crack-brained progressionists generally, would certainly have hurt Hamlick's pheelinks. As to Pope, the easy verse-writer, Greeley lost his only chance of immortality in not having lived in the days of the Duneiad where, among other flies in amber, the white coated insect of the Tribune would doubtless have been one of the principal bugs. But one cannot choose when he will be born, and so Pope missed the most delightful of chances, and Greeley, immortal renown. It will be some comfort to the surviving friends of Homer to reflect that he died some time before "Horace" cut him up, and that his feelings won't be wounded by knowing that the critic (who can't read what he criticises) don't think him equal to Mrs. Hemans.—*Boston Post.*

☞ A license to marry is often wanted when it can't be had, but a poor one is better than none, when a man in is a hurry—namely, to wit: the following:

"In the early days of Texan independence a youth of eccentric genius, still living and reigning, was clerk of one of the western counties. The village was quite secluded in the prairies, and the squire pastured his cows on the broad acres around, bringing them home at night, and letting them go to grass in the morning.—He kept a bell on one of them to help him in finding them; but one morning, as he was letting them loose, he perceived that the clapper of the bell was lost out, and, being unable to find it, he made a substitute by making fast his own office key.—Not till he had reached his office did it occur to him that he should want the key, but now finding himself locked out, he betook himself to other matters, proposing to recover the key at night. About noon a rough-and ready young Texan, in buckskin dress, came riding into town, inquired for the clerk, scared him up, and asked for a marriage license.

"Sorry I can't accommodate you to-day, but it's no go."

"Why not? I'm going to be spliced to-night, and I must have it whether or no"

"But the fact is," said the clerk, "my office is locked up, and *my cow is gone away with the key!*"

"The cow!—what does the cow want with the key?"

So the old fellow told the whole story, and the two set off for the prairie to find the cattle and get the key. But the more they looked the less they found, and finally had to give it up A bright thought struck the clerk of the county.

"I'll fix you out!" said he, and young Texan jumped a rod, so tickled was he to know that he was to be fixed out of the fix he was in. They proceeded to a store close by the office, and there the county scribe indited the following autograph:—

"*Republic of Texas*: To all who shall see this present, greeting: Whereas I, the undersigned, clerk of this county, having this morning unthoughtedly tied my office key as a clapper into my cow's bell; and whereas, the said cow has gone astray to parts unknown, bearing with her the said key, and therefore the said key is *non inventus est*—that is can't be had: And whereas, one Abner Barnes has made application to me for a marriage license, and the said Abner persists that he cannot wait until the cow comes back with the key, but is compelled by the violence of his feelings and the arrangements already made, to get married: Therefore these are to command any person legally authorized to celebrate the rites of matrimony, to join the said Abner Barnes to Rebecca Downs, and for doing so, this shall be your sufficient authority.

"Given under my hand and private seal, on the door-step of my office—the seal of the office being locked up, and my cow having gone away with the key—this fourth day of October, A. D. 1835.

"HENRY OSBORN, Clerk."

A LITTLE FRENCH SATIRE.—The Paris *Charivari*, the *Punch* of France, indulges in a little satire of Americans, which a letter writer sketches as follows:

He visits the White House at Washington on business with the President, and he gives his experience on the occasion. He found the worthy gentleman who administers the Executive affairs of the American people reposing in his chamber, with his heels on the centre-table, puffing a cigar. On his head he wore a cocked hat, with a rakish, parti-colored cockade; he had on big red pantaloons, a striped coat, and his belt was crowded full of revolvers and long knives. In other words, he found the President in the outfit of a filibuster of the modern school, with manners to match.—As *Charivari* bowed, he was accosted with the demand, 'Do you want to enlist?' 'Enlist for what?' said *Charivari* 'For Nicaragua or Cuba, or Mexico—anywhere.'—'No!' said *Charivari*, and then the great filibuster, ringing a bell, had the unfortunate Frenchman put out of the house, without having once spoken of the business which took him there.

This week the New York Times contains a whole page of murders and attempts at murder, and *Charivari*, professing to grow alarmed at this state of things, declares it his duty to tell his French fellow-citizens who may have emigration views what an American is in his native country. When the American rises in the morning his first movement is to fill his belt with revolvers, and start out into the street. There he walks until he encounters some one, when he commences firing, and after dispatching four or five fellow-citizens, he returns home with an appetite for his breakfast. This is his Stoughton bitters, his absinthe, necessary for a proper appreciation of his morning meal. After breakfast he goes to his business, and manages, during the course of the day, to kill four or five more, just to keep his hand in. He comes home to dinner, and after dinner to pass the evening agreeably and digest well his plum pudding, he goes to the theatre, and if the play is bad, and there is no excitement, he pulls out his pistols and commences firing into the boxes, on to the stage, into the orchestra. He starts home, stops on the way to eat some oysters, the garcon contraries him, he shoots and leaves in an uneasy state of mind for fear he can't sleep. To make sure of this latter point, he enters a private house, shoots the master, the mistress, the children, the servants, the dogs, the cats, the canary birds, and then goes home with the feelings of a man who has earned his night's rest.

EXPRESSING HIS FEELINGS.—The editor of the Dallas (Texas) Herald was on board the steamer Apelousas during a trip made just before she sunk, and being dunned by the steward for the price of his supper when he had no money about him, gave vent to his feelings in the following paragraph, which appeared, curiously enough, about the time the vessel was lost:

'A steamer that would suffer a half-starved editor to be dunned for his supper when seated at the table, ought to suffer the fate of the Central America, providing all on board, save the managers, could be saved.'

Arrest of a Post-Office Clerk.

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—The local agent of the government in this city arrested Henry Van Gelsen, a clerk in the post office, last night, on the charge of stealing registered letters. He confessed his guilt.

Another Arrest.

Charles Camp, a young man employed in the office of the "Spirit of the Age," has been arrested by United States Marshal Jones of this District, for stealing letters and money from the Post Office in [illegible]

For the Pi[oneer]

I'M SINGLE, YES I'M SING[LE]

I'm single, yes, I'm single!
There's none to bother me,
From, scalding, noise, and [illegible]
I am fortunately free,
I roam to suit my pleasure
And do what e'er I please
With friends I while an hour, or
Recline alone at ease.

I'm single, yes, I'm single!
There's none when I go out,
To say; "where are you going?"
"And what will you be about?"
"And pray when are you coming?"
"Or when will you be home?"
"And are you never tired
Of leaving me alone."

O, yes! O, yes, I'm single,
The house is clear of "[illegible]"
I eat my toast in silence,
Then make my evening call,
Or 'fore my cosey fire read
The papers of the day
And with my mild Havana
Puff anxiety away.

O, who would e'er be married
To woman tied for life?
Forc'd to hear both morn and [illegible]
Her jawing, and her strife?
Not I! and now I'm single
The will I have is mine,
And mark me for a—if I
Ere bow to crinoline.

J[illegible]

A CUNNING BABOON

Many are the anecdotes related [illegible] baboon. An Indian chief possessed a baboon, which, in common with [illegible] monkey race, entertained a dread of its master, from mere watonton[illegible]bly entwined a dead snake round [illegible] boon's neck, when the animal s[illegible] less for upwards of an hour, stupi[illegible] fear, and, on the snake being [illegible] stole timidly into the hut of the chief[illegible] ter a short time, the baboon was [illegible] ing to custom, called on by his [illegible] scratch his head: but although [illegible] several times in an angry voice, it [illegible] to move. The chief rose and struck [illegible] a stick and immediately the [illegible] aggrieved animal sprang upon [illegible] neighbors, hearing the scuffle, [illegible] what was the matter, but *could* [illegible] nothing through the dust raised in [illegible] *terior of the hut, except hot* cinders [illegible] were kicked about *in all directions*, [illegible] fire place in the centre of the [illegible] The screams of the man and the [illegible] were intermingled, till at length [illegible] dashed out through the bystanders [illegible] escaped to some mountains. The [illegible] been seriously injured in the [illegible] and was some weeks in recovering [illegible] timately regained his strength, [illegible] on revenge, scoured the mountains [illegible] search of his antagonist. He at [illegible] scried his baboon, which he could [illegible] from any other, peeping over a [illegible] levelled his gun at him, but the [illegible] stantly withdrew his head, and [illegible] one of his companions as a target [illegible] of himself, chattering loudly as [illegible] ance—so that the man was [illegible] return foiled and disappointed.

DECISIONS IN THE SUPREME COURT.

By PEARSON, J. In Edgerton v [illegible] from Johnston, directing a *venire* [illegible] Also, in Carroll v White, in equity [illegible] Sampson; demurer sustained, and bill [illegible] missed. Also, in Garrison v [illegible] equity from Beaufort, dismissing [illegible] Also, in Perry v Mendenhall, [illegible] from Guilford, directing a decree [illegible] plaintiff. Also, in Berry v Sloan, equity from Orange, report set aside and [illegible] red again. Also, in Ireland v [illegible] equity from Alamance, dismissing [illegible] Also, in Lambert v Hobson, [illegible] from Randolph, dismissing the bill [illegible] in Spruill v Trader, from Hertford, [illegible] ing the judgment. Also, in Abbott [illegible] from Wake; reversed, and judgment [illegible] plaintiff. Also, in Howard v [illegible] equity from Cravan, declaring the [illegible] tiff entitled to the relief prayed for [illegible]

By BATTLE, J. In Walters v [illegible] from Caswell; judgment for plaintiff [illegible] in Hamlet v Taylor, from Wilson, [illegible] ing the judgment. Also, in Spencer, in equity from Hyde, for [illegible] plaintiff. Also, in Wright v [illegible] equity from Columbus; decretal [illegible] firmed. Also, in Morris v [illegible] equity from Craven; demurer [illegible] Also, in Williams and others v [illegible] equity from Waker decree for plaintiff [illegible] Also, in Lane v Bennett, in equity [illegible] Wayne, decree declaring the rights [illegible] parties. Also, in Tull v Wilson, [illegible] equity from Lenoir; decree for plaintiff [illegible] Also, in Lane v Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad Company, from Wayne, [illegible] ing the judgment Also, in Hall v [illegible] Norville, from Edgecombe; judgment [illegible] firmed.

Per Curiam—Moore v Moore, [illegible] from Guilford, dissolving the injunction [illegible] and dismissing the bill. Also, in [illegible] v Clark, in Equity, from Guilford; [illegible] for plaintiff. Also, in State v [illegible] Beaufort, judgment arrested. Also, in State v McDaniel, from Rockingham, [illegible] claring that there is no error. Also, in [illegible] Foy v Johnson, in equity, from [illegible] ham, dismissing the bill.

RUMORED SLAVE INSURRECTION.

CHICAGO, Feb. 5.—A rumor has been received here of a fearful insurrection at Pettoville, Arkansas, inoited among the slaves by two white men. The rumor, so says the report, attacked two settlements, killing twenty-three persons, burning houses, and killing the cattle. At last accounts they were subdued by an organized band of volunteers, who killed 7 and captured 4. This report is doubted.

STEAMBOAT DISASTER—DISTRESSFUL LOSS OF LIFE.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 6.—The steamer Col. Enpura, from New Orleans for St. Louis, burst her boiler on Thursday morning, and burnt to the water's edge. From twenty-five to fifty lives are reported to be lost.

RESUMPTION OF SPECIE PAYMENT.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—All the banks in this city and the Bank of Commerce and Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Georgetown resumed the specie payment [illegible] of their [illegible]

NORFOLK PRICES CURRENT.

BY SHERWOOD & YOUNG,
Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants,
No. 14 Roanoke Square.

NORFOLK, Feb 6, 1858.

AIN—Wheat, White, nominal,		110
do. Red,		100
Corn, White,		57a58
do. Yellow,		59a60
do. Mixed,		55
AS—Black Eye,		100a125
Black,		100a110
Red or Stock,		90a100
TS,		28a30
ANS—White, nominal,		120a130
N MEAL—Bolted,		70a75
Unbolted,		60a70
ITS—Dried Apples, per bu.,		162
" Peaches,		none.
A NUTS,		50a60
OUR—Family, per bbl.,		7.50a7 75
Extra,		6 50a6.75
Superfine,		5 75a6.00
Fine,		5.00a5.25
Middling,		4.50a5.00
ON—Hog round, per lb.		10a11
Extra Hams, Smithfield,		12½a13
" Shoulders, "		10
" Sides,		11
Joles,		none.
D—No 1,		10½a11
No. 2, good,		10
No. 3,		none.
VES—R.O. hogshead, prM		$32a$34
W. O. "		$44
" Pipe,		$60
SKEY—Palmetto, per gal.		22a23
Old Rye, "		50a$1.50
NDY—Apple, "		100a110
Peach, "		125a150

NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4, 1858.

TE CORN—68 to 70c per bushel.		
ow " 67 to 68 " "		
d " 68 to 69 " "		
e Wheat—130 to 137.		
" 120 to 128.		
K—Mess $15.25 to $15 50.		
$12.00 to $12.50.		
AL STORES.—Crude Turpentine		
$3.25 to $3 37 per Bbl. ; Spirits		
do., 42c to 43c per gallon. No. 1		
Rosin $2.50 and $3 per Bbl. Com-		
mon do. $1.35 and $1 40 per Bbl.		
Tar 1.75 per Bbl.		
TON—N C. 10¾c. per lb.		
Texas 10 7-8.		
TE BEANS—$1 20 to $1 35 bus.		
B.E. Peas—$1 37 to $1 40 "		
S WAX—28 to 29c per lb.		
GINIA OATS—28 to 31c per bush.		
—per 100 lb. 65 to 75c.		
—3½c. to 3¾c. per lb.		
SKEY—21 cts. per gal.		

SAWYER & WHEDBEE.
100 Wall St.

TE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
CHOWAN COUNTY.

ert T. Paine vs. Sloop North State, her Tackle, apparel and furniture.

CHMENT—Returnable to Court of Pleas Quarter Sessions, Chowan County, December Term, 1857.

E process returnable in this cause to Dec. Term, 1857, having been returned duly ed, and no person having or pretending e any claim, right, title or interest in the oop, her tackle, apparel and furniture, appeared to plead or answer to the said ment, except Alexande. Cheshire, Jr., peared as claimant or owner of the said her tackle, apparel and furniture. The loth order, and notice is hereby given to er persons, having any right, title, inor claim in said Sloop, her tackle, apparel rniture, to appear at the next Term of ort, at the Court-house in Edenton, on Monday in March next, and plead, andemur, in this cause, or judgment pro will be taken as to them.

ess, WM. R. SKINNER, Clerk of said Court, in Edenton, the 3d Monday of Decem-57.

WM. R. SKINNER, Cl'k.
ary 9, 1858—6w. [Pr adv. $5.62½.]

LE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

uthority of a decree of the Circuit Court Norfolk County, pronounced on the 7th October, 1857, in a suit therein, in which . Whibdee, guardian of Sally Whibdee Whibdee, infants, was plaintiff, and Whibdee and Mary Whibdee, infants by ir guardian ad-litem, and Sarah E. Whibdee ers were defendants, the undersigned ers were appointed for that purmissioners appointed for that purll offer at public sale, at the village of eek, in the County of Norfolk, Virginia, RSDAY, the 18th February, 1858, at 12 o'clock, M., on the premises,

luable and desirable farm, on which Whibdee died, seized and possessed in the said County and containing ndred acres, more or less, consisting of wing tracts all joined and forming one follows:

tract containing three hundred and es, more or less—one other tract ing one hundred and fifty acres, less—and one other tract containhundred acres, more or less. The of this land is highly advantageous portant. Binding it on one side is ual Swamp Canal and on the other igable waters of the Eastern Branch bth River, thus giving good water nce to the markets of Norfolk city rtsmouth, and within eight or ten each. It is only two miles distant e village of Deep Creek, whose so as good and select as any in the Virginia, where there is a fine d female School, and the surrounighborhood noted for its cultivated tual and social advantages. The tor of this beautiful and valuable Jas. N. Whibdee, has expended ums of money on improving and g it to order. He had built a large mmodious dwelling and all other proper and convenient for a large uable estate. He had laid off and ditching on a large and well arrstem. He had large ground scnd ready to be fenced for cultiva- The soil and capabilities of this farming purposes are not surpassequaled, by any in this section of . The location itself has always emed healthy and desirable. Con- the location of this land, the neigh- the improvements all new, and lties of the soil, an opportunity is ered seldom to be met with by capfor a safe and profitable investment. e deed under which we shall sell only nine hundred acres, yet it is that an actual survey would much that number of acres.

s—One fourth of the purchase moh. The residue on a credit of one, three years. The credit instalo be each of one third of said resiaring interest from the day of sale, nds and approved personal security, e retained till the further order of rt. Possession given immediately. ons wishing to purchase are referred as. H. Williams, Jeremiah Whibd-., or to Mr. Henly, who will show e land and premises.

EPHEN B. TATEM.
COPOLD C. P. COWPER.
Special Commissioners of Court.

EXCLUSIVELY WHOLESALE.
TO THE MERCHANTS
—OF—
NORTH CAROLINA AND VIRGINIA.

GENTLEMEN—While on your way to the Northern cities this Spring, we most respectfully ask you to stop in Norfolk, and examine our stock of

FRENCH, BRITISH AND GERMAN
HOSIERY!
NOTIONS AND SMALL WARES.

To cash buyers and prompt men we offer inducements in our line, which we think will be found superior to those presented by dry goods, jobbing houses, and equal to jobbers of Notions at the North. Our whole attention being devoted to the Jobbing Notion business exclusively, we are able to present an extensive stock, and to name prices, which will allow a fair margin to the retailer.

Our stock is too varied to enumerate, and we therefore only urge a call that we may show you through.

DAWSON & RAWLS.
23 E. Side Market Square,
fe 9—2t. Norfolk, Va.

AT THE BEE HIVE, and at the Bee Hive only you can find an entire new style of Quilted Hoop Skirt at the extremely low price of $1.50.

Silks from 25 cts per yd to the finest imported,
Cloaks and Shawls from $1 to $50.
Domestics of all kinds at low prices
DeLaines of New styles, cheap,
The *BEE HIVE* is the east Store, under Johnson's New Building. JAMES SMITH,
Norfolk, feb. 9 *Proprietor.*

NEW DRUG STORE.

WE TAKE THIS METHOD OF INforming the citizens of Eliz. City and vicinity that we have opened a new *DRUG AND PRESCRIPTION STORE* on Road street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. R. K. Speed. Our store has been thoroughly renovated, and put in the most complete order, with one of the finest and most complete stock of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS,
OILS, GLASS, PUTTY, VARNISHES,
&c.; ALSO, FRENCH, ENGLISH AND
AMERICAN PERFUMERY.

Fine Toilet and Shaving Soaps; Fine Hair, Tooth, Nail, and Paint Brushes; Trusses and Supporters of all kinds. All the PATENT MEDICINES of the day; Extracts for flavouring; Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal purposes. All of which we will sell equally as low as can be procured in any establishment South.

Mr. POOLE will give his personal attention to the compounding of Prescriptions. ☞ Persons in want of medicines at any hour in the night will find him at his room over the Store.

WHEDBEE & POOLE.
February 2, 1858—1y.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
CAMDEN COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—December Term, 1857.

Legatees and Devisees of Major P. Gregory vs. The heirs-at-law and next of kin of same. } *Devisavit vel non.*

IN this cause it appearing to the Court that Samuel P. Gregory is not a resident of this State, it is ordered that publication be made in the Democratic Pioneer for six weeks, for the said Sam'l P. Gregory to appear at the next term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the County of Camden, State of North Carolina, on the second Monday in March next, and see proceedings in this cause, or make himself a party thereto, or the same will proceed without him.

Witness, W. A. DUKE, Clerk of said Court at office, at Camden Court House, the second Monday of December, A D. 1857, in the 82d year of American Independence.

W. A. DUKE, C. C. C.
Feb. 2, 1858—6w. [Pr. adv. $5,62½.]

VALENTINES! VALENTINES!!—VICKERY & COMPANY have on hand and for sale a very large stock of both

SENTIMENTAL & COMIC VALENTINES,

with ENVELOPES to match, which they offer at wholesale and retail.

Orders from the country, accompanied by the cash, will be promptly attended to. Address

VICKERY & COMPANY,
City Book Store, Norfolk, Va.
fe 2

For sale by WHEDBEE & POOLE.

[No. 592.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

IN PURSUANCE OF LAW, I, JAMES BUCHANAN, President of the United States of America, do hereby declare and make known that public sales will be held at the undermentioned Land office, in the State of ALABAMA, at the period hereinafter designated, to wit:

At the land office at ELBA, commencing on Monday, the 5th day of April next, for the disposal of the public lands situated within the following named townships, viz:

North of the base line and west of the Tallahassee meridian.

Fractional township 7, of ranges 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, and 17.

Fractional township 6, of ranges 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, and 25.

Fractional sections 25, 26, 27, 28, and 30, of fractional township 6, of range 26.

Fractional sections 26, 28, and 30, of fractional township 6, of range 27.

Fractional section 26, and the east half of fractional section 28, of fractional township 6, of range 28.

Lands appropriated by law for the use of schools, military, and other purposes, will be excluded from the sale.

The offering of the above lands will be commenced on the day appointed, and will proceed in the order in which they are advertised, until the whole shall have been offered, and the sales thus closed; but the sale shall not be kept open *longer than two weeks*, and no private entry of any of the lands will be admitted until after the expiration of the two weeks.

Given under my hand, at the city of Washington, this twenty-ninth day of December, anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven.

JAMES BUCHANAN.

By the President:
THOS. A. HENDRICKS,
Commissioner of the General Land Office.

NOTICE TO PRE-EMPTION CLAIMANTS.

Every person entitled to the right of pre-emption to any of the lands within the townships and parts of townships above enumerated is required to establish the same to the satisfaction of the register and receiver of the land office at Elba, *and make payment therefor as soon as practicable after seeing this notice*, and before the day appointed for the commencement of the public sale of the lands embracing the tract claimed; otherwise such claim will be forfeited.

THOS. A. HENDRICKS,
Commissioner of the General Land Office.
January 26, 1858. tm38.

TO FISHERMEN.

AT THE DRY GOODS STORE OF
T. F. OWENS,
No. 1 MARKET SQUARE, NORFOLK.

You may find GILL NET TWINE of a superior quality, at the following prices:

2 Cord	Gill Net Twine,	No.	20, at 50	cents.
3 Cord	do	do	" 20, at 50	"
2 Cord	do	do	" 25, at 55	"
3 Cord	do	do	" 25, at 55	"
2 Cord	do	do	" 30, at 62½	"
3 Cord	do	do	" 30, at 62½	"
3 Cord	do	do	" 35, at 70	"

All orders carefully attended to.
ja 26 T. F. OWENS.

FRENCH MERINOES—All wool Delaines at Cost at the
BEE HIVE.
fe 24 33 Main street, Norfolk.

HOTELS.

LEIGH HOUSE,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, HAVING LEASed for a term of years this spacious and comfortable hotel, would announce their readiness to accommodate the traveling public, in such a manner, they hope, as to meet with its approbation.

This House is known to be one of the largest Hotels in the State—its ROOMS well furnished, large and comfortable, and to the cleanliness of which especial attention will be paid. Add to this, a TABLE well supplied with all the market affords;—attentive servants; and landlords who will do all in their power to please and make comfortable their guests; and the public need not fear of having their wants and comfort politely and attentively administered to.

HINTON & LEE, *Proprietors.*
W. T. HINTON,
JAS. F. LEE. } ja 19—tf.

☞ Sentinel, E. City; Herald, Norfolk; Citizen, Murfreesboro'; Register, Raleigh; and the Times, Washington, copy law4w., and send bills to this office.

BERRY'S CITY HOTEL,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
EDWIN BERRY, PROPRIETOR.

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD RESpectfully inform his friends and patrons, and the public generally, that he has leased for a term of years the Hotel formerly kept by George A. Williams, Esq., and is now prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with their patronage.

His table will always be furnished with the very best edibles afforded by our market, and his servants will be found polite and attentive.

The travelling public are requested to give him a call. Every possible exertion will be made to give entire satisfaction to those who may stop at the "CITY HOTEL."

April 28, 1857—1y

TO PLANTERS AND FARMERS.

THE LODI MANUFACTURING COMPANY, INCOPORATED in 1840, with a capital of $100,000, offer their NEW and IMPROVED POUDRETTE for sale, as the cheapest and best fertilizer for Corn, Cotton, Tobacco and Kitchen Gardens that can be made. It has been used with great success in the Northern States, for seventeen years. It is inodorous, very powerful, and yet can be used without danger in contact with the seed. The night soil of the city of New York, from which this fertilizer is manufactured is well known as the most powerful manure in the world. Price per barrel on board of vessel in New York, $1,50—for seven barrels and over—under that quantity $2,00 per barrel. Terms cash. A pamphlet will be sent gratis and post paid to any applicants.

☞ A trial, however small, is respectfully solicited. Address

LODI MANUFACTURING CO.,
60 Courtland Street,
dec 22—2m. New York.

RIDDICKSVILLE SEMINARY.

M. KELLOGG, JR., A. M., PRINCIPAL,
RICH'D FOLSOM, A. B., ASSISTANT

THE SEVENTEENTH SESSION WILL commence on the first Monday in January, and continue till the third Friday in July.

Punctual attendance at the opening of the session is earnestly requested.

Board and tuition in the common English branches, for the Academic Year of forty weeks —$110, payable at the end of each session. Do. do. in the Higher English Branches, and Languages, $120. Students are admitted at any time without additional charge. No deduction for absence from date of admission, except in case of protracted illness. For further particulars, please address the Principal.

Sunsbury, Gates Co., N. C., Dec. 15, '57—3t.

HOUSE CARPENTERS.

ALLYN, ROSE & CAPPS,

HAVE just received a sample lot of very superior full size Planes, from a new maker —celebrated for their superiority of finish as well as size and weight. Consisting of the following:

Bench Planes, Box Wood do., Match do.,
Hollows and Rounds do., Double Box Wood Smooth do.

With many other patterns of Planes, and a large variety of **General House Carpenters Hardware**.

Call and see us. dec 18

NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby forwarned not to credit any Captain or other persons whereby any vessel of mine may be bound unless specially authorized to do so by a written order from myself—as I am determined to resist the payment of any debts contracted without my express order by every lawful means.

T. HUNTER.

E. City, N. C., Jan. 19, 1858.

☞ Argus and the Herald copy 4w, and send bill to this office.

N. CAROLINA CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

THE 3rd volume of the "North Carolina Christian Advocate" opens with 1858.

It is commended to the people of North Carolina and of the whole country, as the organ of the North Carolina Conference, the cheapest and one of the best family religious news-papers in the South.

TERMS:—$1 50 a year, IN ADVANCE. No departure from this rule. Address the Editor, Rev. R. T. HEFLIN, Raleigh, N. C.

Jan. 19, 1858—3m.

LARGE STOCK OF BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

VICKERY & COMPANY would respectfully inform the citizens of E. City and surrounding country that they have recently added to their previously extensive stock of Books and Stationery, and would call the attention of Merchants and others to the following list of stock which is offered at the lowest prices, and on the most reasonable terms—

PAGED BLANK BOOKS.

Ledgers,	Invoice Books,
Record Books,	Journals,
Blotters,	Order Books.
Day Books,	Receipt Books,
Check Books,	Cash Books,
Letter Books,	Bill Books.

The above are of different styles of binding, sizes and ruling. We also make up to order any kind or style of Blank Book our customers may wish.

LETTER AND WALLING PAPER.

Imperial Royal, Super Royal, Medium, Folio Post, Letter, Cap, Commercial, Note, Packet Post, Ladies' letter paper, ruled or plain, Wove or Laid of French and English manufacture.

SUNDRIES.

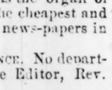
Gold Pens, Portfolios, Inkstands, Sealing Wax and Wafers, Steel Pens, Fancy Guild and Glazed Papers, Pad Blotters, Copying Presses, Copying Books, Memorandum Books, Note Paper, Blank Notes and Drafts, Books of Bills Lading, Sand Boxes, Sand Thermometers, Gummed Labels, Ivory Tablets, Water Colors, Ivory Folders, Porcelain Slates, Motto Seals, Letter Clips, Lead Pencils, &c., &c., &c.,

Together with every article usually found in a well ordered and arranged establishment.

N. B. From facilities offered this house, at the North, we are enabled to sell all articles in our line on the most liberal terms, and would therefore solicit the favor of a call to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

VICKERY & COMPANY,
ja 26 City Book Store, Norfolk, Va.

BOOK BINDERY AND BLANK
BOOK MANUFACTORY.
VICKERY & COMPANY



WOULD INFORM THE CITizens of Elizabeth City and surrounding country, that their Book Bindery is in full operation, and they are prepared to manufacture

BLANK BOOKS

of every description of Binding and style of Ruling; and to bind Magazines, Music, and printed Books of every kind in the best manner, and on as reasonable terms as any establishment in the United States.

Merchants, Clerks of Courts and Bank officers will find it greatly to their advantage to have their Blank Books made at our establishment, as no pains will be spared to give perfect satisfaction both as regards quality and price.

VICKERY & COMPANY,
Booksellers, Stationers, Book Binders and Blank Book Manufacturers,
No. 19 Main Street, head of Market Square,
ja 26 Norfolk, Va.

NOTICE.

HAVING RESIGNED THE OFFICE OF Town Constable, I would say to those who have claims in my hands, to come forward and get them.

A. H. CURRAN.

NORFOLK ADVERTISEMENTS

'YOUNG AMERICA' CORN AND COB MILL,

MANUFACTURED BY
S. MARCH, Norfolk, Va.

THE above Mill, which so far surpassed all others last season, has been improved, and made stronger and better than ever, and is now in the field carrying everything before it. It is the mill for strength, durability and swiftness.

I annex a list of premiums it has received this season, over the 'Little Giant,' 'Magic Mill,' Star Mill, Maynard's Mill, and all others that have come into competition with it:

First premium at the N. York State Fair.
First premium at the Ohio State Fair.
First premium at the Michigan State Fair.
First premium at the N. Carolina State Fair.
First premium at the Nashville (Tenn.) Fair.
First premium at one County Fair in N. York.
First premium at ten County Fairs in Ohio.
Trial of corn and cob mills at the North Carolina State Fair, October 1856.

The following table will show the time occupied by each of the Mills on exhibition in grinding half bushel of corn and cobs:

Young America,	22 minutes and 40	seconds.
Little Giant,	4 " 55	"
Magic Mill,	6 "	

Sinclair & Co's Mill, two trials, average time, 6 minutes and 58 seconds.

Advantages of the Young America or Excelsior Mill over all others; 1st, great strength and durability; 2d, simplicity, (having but one set screw to graduate the quality of grinding, which renders it so simple that it may be managed by any ordinary farm hand;) 3d, it will grind more corn, or corn and cob, in the same time, and of same quality, than any other mill in use of the same size; 4th, economy—that part of the mill which is most liable to wear, being separate from the main body of the machine, can be renewed when worn out, at the small cost of $3. Thus in the Young America or Excelsior mill, I present the best, cheapest and most durable mill ever offered to the Farmer. This mill is of large size and greater capacity than any other mill ever sold at the same price.

Price, including extra plates, $50.

I am also manufacturing Cart and Wagon Wheels, Farm Wagons, Carts, Trucks, Drays, Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Corn Shellers, and Agricultural Implements generally, and am better prepared to furnish farmers and merchants than any other house in the city.

Call and examine my stock and be convinced that it is to your interest to patronize Southern enterprize. I am unwilling to believe that all the men in Virginia and North Carolina prefer to build up the North and impoverish the South.

I have also a Foundry connected with my factory, and solicit orders for Castings generally

S. MARCH,
dec 9 Norfolk, Va.

CARPET, OIL-CLOTH,
CURTAIN AND PAPER-HANGING
WARE-ROOMS,
NO. 25, MAIN STREET, NORFOLK, VA.

THE subscriber respectfully invites the attention of the public, to his large and handsome assortment of

VELVET,
TAPESTRY,
THREE PLY,
INGRAIN AND
COMMON CARPETS,
RUGGETS,
RUGS,
DOOR MATS, &c.,
FURNITURE AND
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS.

—ALSO—

Satin De Laines, Worsted, Damask, Lace and Muslin Curtains, Col'd. Velvet and Common Window Shadss, Gilt Cornices, Curtain Bands, Tassels, Loops, &c.

All of which, together with a complete assortment of Gilts, Velvet, Satin and Common Papers, Borders, Fire Screens and Curtain Papers, he offers at the lowest prices.

WM. A. WALTERS,
Upholsterer and Paper Hanger,
dec 2 No. 26, Main street.

P. S.—Persons living out of the city, can have their Carpets cut and made to fit, by furnishing us with a plat of their rooms W. A. W.

SUNDRIES.

100 KEGS Cut Nails
50 kegs Boat and Ship Spikes, from 3 to 10 inches long
20 kegs Horses Shoes
5 bags Horse Shoe Nails
Carriage Springs and Axles
Cart and Wagon Axles
Grind Stones and Fixtures
Cart and Wagon Boxes, and Through Boxes, all sizes
Straw Cutters, corn Shellers
Hominy Mills, Fanning Mills
Horse Powers, Wheat threshers
Lime and Guano Spreaders
Carts, Wagons, Trucks; Wheel Barows
Corn Planters, Seed Drills
Clover Seed Sowers, Spades, Shovels
Manure Forks, Grubbing Hoes, Rakes, weeding Hoes, Axes, Plows, Screws
Plow Castings, Files, Horse Rasps
Borax, Washers, Nuts, Plow Skeletons
Cauldrons, Hog Troughs
Garden and Field Rollers
Garden Engines, and all other Farming Tools
fe 17 S. MARCH.

TAKE NOTICE.
GREAT INDUCEMENT TO PURCHASE
DRY GOODS
FROM
STEWART & CO.,
NOS. 25 MAIN AND 17 HILL STS,
60,000 DOLLARS WORTH OF
STAPLE AND FANCY
DRY GOODS.
AT PRIME COST, WITHOUT QUALIFICATION OR RESERVE.

TERMS CASH in bankable funds—Incurrent Money taken at the current rate of discount.

Credit Sales at the prices heretofore charged.
WM. P. STEWART & CO.
Norfolk, Va., Oct. 30, 1857.

TREMENDOUS SACRIFICE AT THE
"BEE HIVE."

FRENCH Merinoes at 75 cts per yd. worth $1,25—the best quality worth 1,50 which we are running off at 1,00 per yd, less than importer's prices.

All kinds of goods at 50 per cent less than the Regular prices.

French Merinoes for shawls at Bargains.
Cloaks and Shawls at half price.
Velvet Cloaks at $20, worth 35.
Gray Cloth Cloaks from 2 dollars to 20.
Cheniel Shawls at 13, worth $20.
Silks from 37½ cts per yd, to $3.
Black Silks at 75c. worth $1.
Call soon at the BEE HIVE, 33 Main st.
November 10th, 1857

RIENTZEL'S
NON-EXPLOSIVE FLUID.

THE SUBSCRIBER has the sole Agency for the sale of the above article. It is warranted not to explode, and no danger in using it, thus doing away with the many fears that people have in using burning fluid. It will burn 10 per cent longer, give as good if not a better light, and will not smoke. Orders solicited. *Terms Cash.*

W. H. BUCK,
nov 24 Church St., Norfolk, Va.

JUST OPENED AT THE BEE HIVE

50 ROOLS of Matting; 20 pieces 4-4 pieces 5-4, and 15 pieces of 6-4 which will be sold low.

Also, a splendid opening of Berage Robe very cheap and in beautiful styles.

Silks at great bargains.

Parasols, Embroideries, of all kinds, and a full stock of all kinds of goods in our line.

☞The Bee Hive is 32 Main street.
jun 23 JAMES SMITH.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

I HAVE this day (Jan. 8) associated with me in the Upholstering and Paper Hanging business, THEODORE A. WALTERS and WILLIAM BOOTH, Jr. The business will be conducted by the Junior partners, under the name of WM. A. WALTERS & CO.

A continuation of the patronage of my former customers, is most respectfully solicited for the new firm. WM. A. WALTERS.

Norfolk, Feb. 10, 1857.

CHERRY PECTORAL
For the Cure of
COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, AND CONSUMPTION.

For sale by WHEDBEE & POOLE.

HERTFORD ACADEMY.
FEMALE DEPARTMENT.

THE FALL TERM OF THIS SCHOOL will open on Monday the 5th of October, under the management of D. Barclift, assisted by Miss Virginia Wood, graduate of Chowan Female Institute.

RATES OF TUITION AS HERETOFORE.

Primary English, per term	$10,00
Higher English & Mathematics	12,00
French	,00
Music on Piano, with use of instrument	20,00
" " Guitar " "	10,00
Schoolroom expenses	1,00

Tuition—invariably half in advance.

Pupils will be admitted at any period (and charged from time of entrance) though it is desirable they should enter at the commencement of the term.

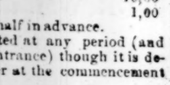
No deduction will be made for lost time, except in case of protracted illness. For further particulars address

D. BARCLIFT, Principal.
Aug. 25, '857—tf.

"WAIT FOR THE WAGON!"
NO GO, NO PAY.

I HAVE TAKEN THIS METHOD TO inform my friends, as well as the public generally, that I have taken the office belonging to Jos. H. Pool, Esq., one door east of the Court-house, for the purpose of repairing

Clocks, Watches, and Jewelry.



For every clock or watch of ordinary good quality, that fails to perform and run well, (after a sufficient trial has been given) I will refund the money. You shall either have *time* or the money refunded.

☞ Give me a trial, and I will render you entire satisfaction.

J. M POOL
E. City, Dec. 23, 1856.

LOOK HERE.
A FORTUNE FOR ONE DOLLAR.

ON THE RECEIPT OF $1,00, there will be mailed to any person a receipt for making from $200 to $300 a month with great ease at a very honorable employment. The scheme is highly original, a rare chance and a new discovery. The author of this scheme has been following it with great success during the past year, and he now offers his receipt to the public for the benefit of those who are in need of good, lucrative and honorable employment. The reader can rely on the author's honor as a gentleman that it is not a deception. All wishing profitable employment send on. Address

N. C. DINNY,
Sept 15 6ms. Greensboro', N.C.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of W. T. & J. M. HINTON is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled at their old stand, by W. T. HINTON.

WM. T. HINTON,
JOHN M. HINTON.

March 2d, 1857.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned have this day formed a Copartnership under the firm of HINTON & DASHIELL, and will continue the DRY GOODS Business at the old stand.

WM. T. HINTON,
LUTHER C. DASHIELL.
E. City, March 2, 1857.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

I WILL Sell or Rent that Valuable piece of Property adjoining the Ship Yard of W F Martin Esq, and now occupied by J Black Esq. The improvements consists of a New Brick Dwelling, Out Houses, and an Office.

Those wishing to purchase or rent, can examine the Premises, and learn the Terms by applying to WILLIS GRANDY
at the Float Bridge, Camden County.
dec 1st—tf]

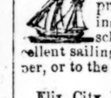
FOR SALE.

THE FISHERY on Croatan, known as the "HAUL OVER," formerly the property of A. Anderson. Apply to G. F. Anderson Norfolk Va., or to John Pool, E. City, N. C.
Sept. 15th, 1857.

FOR RENT.

THE NEW AND COMMODIOUS DWELling near the Baptist Church, now occupied by Mr. W. G. Lamb. Apply to
JAS. W. HINTON.
E. City, Dec. 15, 1857—tf.

FOR SALE



The subscriber offers for sale, privately, on very accommodating terms, the staunch and strong schooner SARAH ANN, now in excellent sailing order. Apply to Henry Culpepper, or to the subscriber on board
JEROME SIMMONS.
Eliz. City Feb 5, 1856

NORTH CAROLINA STATE COUPON Bonds for $1000 each interest payable semi annually, for sale by
MARSHALL PARKS,
over Merchants and Mechanics Echange,

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED takes this method of informing the citizens of E. City and vicinity, that he has taken the LARGE, WAREHOUSE formerly occupied by Messrs. W. T. & J. M. Hinton, for stowing away GOODS or PRODUCE, and will keep constantly on hand for sale, WOOD, COAL, LIME and BRICKS.

B. T. MILLER, Agt.
March 31, 1857

TO THE PUBLIC.

MR. B. T. MILLER has purchased the right to manufacture Wilkenson's Colic and Diarrhoea mixture for North Carolina, and will hereafter manufacture the same in E. City. It will be genuine and can be depended on for allaffections of the stomach and bowels.

W. W. GREGORY, M. D.

$20 *REWARD.*

RANAWAY from the subscriber on Monday the 4th of January, negro boy Daniel, property of Emily Harvey. Said negro is about 35 years of age, dark complected full whiskers and moustache and is about 6 feet high. I expect he is endeavoring to make his way to the dismal swamp but when last seen was in the neighborhood of E City. Daniel has a wife near Newbegun Creek on Brothers' road may be lurking about there. The above reward will be paid for his delivery to me, or confinement in E. City jail so that I get him again.

THOMAS HARVEY.
Jan 5th, 1858 —tf.

SILK GOODS, SILK GOODS.

JUST opened at the "BEE HIVE," "under Johnson's New Hall," a splendid line of SILK DRESS GOODS which will be sold at a REDUCTION of 50 per cent, from former prices. All in want of a handsome Silk had better call soon at the "Bee Hive," as they are going with a rush.

A few more Carpets left, Velvet, Three ply and Ingrain &c., still selling at cost to close them out.

CLOAKS, CLOAKS,

The balance of our stock of the above goods will be sold without regard to cost, as it is late in the season.

SHAWLS,

All the latest styles at a great bargain Cheniel Shawls for $5, worth $12.

EMBROIDERIES.

At a great sacrifice. The "Bee Hive" is under Johnson's Hall, East side Main st.
jan. 5. JAMES SMITH.

FOR SALE.

200,000 12 INCH, No 1 heart shingles for sale by
WHITE & LAFFERTY
fe 12

PAPER HANGINGS
Borders, Window Shades,
Lace Curtains, Cornices,
Bands, De Laines, Damasks
Gimps, Tassels, Loops, &c.
—ALSO—
Velvets, Tapestry, 3 Ply
Ingrain, and Venetian Carpets,
Floor Oil Cloths, Mattings, &c.,
In great variety and at all prices, can be found at our warerooms, No. 26 Main street.

WM. A WALTERS & CO.,
Upholsterers and Paper Hangers.
may 26

WHEAT & CORN FANS—Of these I have a very large supply CLINTON'S No 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 for small Farms—SINCLAIR'S No 1, 2 and 3. These are a very good WHEAT FAN, and the best CORN FAN known. BAMBOROUGH'S No 2, 1 and 1 extra. It is needless to say more of these Fans, than that they are the very best for cleaning wheat in the known world They have taken more premiums by many, than any other, and always give the very best satisfaction. They thoroughly separate Cheat, Cockle, and every other impurity from the Wheat.

All in want are certain of obtaining the very best article by sending their orders to
S MARCH.
aug. 4th.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day formed a Co-partnership, under the style and firm of DELK & LINDSEY, for the purpose of conducting a GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS. We most respectfully solicit your patronage; pledging ourselves to prompt and faithful attention to all business confided to our care.

The experience of Mr. Delk, in the business for the past thirteen years, gives our firm all the advantages of a thorough knowledge of the Commission business.

We are prepared to grant the usual facilities to our friends.

EDWIN H. DELK,
Late of Hardy & Delk.
EDMUND C. LINDSEY,
Late of Currituck Co. N. C.
Norfolk, Va., Aug. 19th. 1856. 1y

TREMENDOUS SACRIFICE OF
FRENCH MERINOE
AT THE
"BEE HIVE."

SPLENDID GOODS for 75 cts, per yd worth $1 25. Also, the very best for $1 per yard, worth $1 50.

All kinds of Goods at 50 per cent less than the regular prices.

Cloaks and Shawls at half price.

Velvet Cloaks at $20, worth $35.

Gray Cloth Cloaks from $2 to $20.

Cheniel Shawls at $12, worth $20.

The Bee Hive is 33 Main street, Norfolk,
no 10 JAMES SMITH.

NOTICE.
REMOVAL OF THE
"BEE HIVE"

THE BEE HIVE has been removed to the new and magnificent store in the East side of Johnson's new building, where the Proprietor will be pleased to see his old friends and patrons. The stock has been replenished and will be found very attractive.

The Cloak and Shawl Department is fixed up and embraces the largest assortment in the city, of the latest style. JAMES SMITH,
jan 5 Proprietor.

MARCH'S is the place to purchase Farming Tools, of every description.—There you can find

Corn Shellers for hand or horse Power
Straw Cutters do do
Hominy Mills,
Wheat Fans.
Horse Powers, Wheat Threshers. Field Rollers
Corn Planters, Spades Shovels
Manure forks, and other Implements in the greatest variety. Send along your orders.
jan. 5 S. MARCH.

MARION HARLAND'S NEW BOOK.
"MOSS-SIDE."

W. P. GRIFFITH has received a full supply of MOSS-SIDE, a New Work, by MARION HARLAND, Author of "Alone and the "Hidden Path." Price $1,25

Those who have seen the advance sheets of MOSS-SIDE, write in the opinion that it is superior to both of Marion Harland's former productions in interest style, and popular fact.

Call early and get a copy from the book store of W. P. GRIFFITH.
Norfolk, Va., October 13th 1857.

PLOW IRON—

5 inches wide,		
7	do	do
8	do	do
9	do	do
10	do	do
11	do	do
12	do	do

With a large cut, cut in shape for making Jack Dagon Plows. Send your orders to
S. MARCH.

CLOAKS AND SHAWLS,
AT 50 PER CENT LESS THAN THE USUAL PRICE.

PRINTED and Plaid French Merino, to be sold at reduced prices to close them out.

English Merinoes, Alpaccas, &c., from 12½ cts. to the best quality.

1½ yard wide Cottons, for 12½ cents per yard.

—ALSO—

A good assortment of all widths at a bargain Call early at the Bee Hive, 33 Main street, Norfolk, Va. JAS. SMITH,
feb 19 Proprietor.

PLOWS, P

CALENDAR FOR 1858.

	SUNDAY.	MONDAY.	TUESDAY.	WEDNESDAY.	THURSDAY.	FRIDAY.	SATURDAY.
JANUARY						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31						
FEBRUARY,		1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28						
MARCH,		1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	31			
APRIL,						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
MAY,							1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	31					
JUNE,			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30			
JULY,						2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
AUGUST,	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31				
SEPTEMBER,				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30		
OCTOBER,							2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	1	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31						
NOVEMBER,		1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30				
DECEMBER,				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	31	

FARMING MACHINES.

I have in store, and am constantly manufacturing, at my works on Nicholson street, all sorts of Farming Tools, among which can be found Horse Powers, Threshers, Fan Mills, Corn Shellers, Straw Cutters, Hominy Mills, Garden Engines, Corn and Cob Crushers, Corn Planters Vegetable Cutters, Road Scrapers, for removing hills, ditch banks, &c. Grain Cradles, Churnse Cauldrons, Chain Pumps, Hog Trough, Sausag. Cutters, and Stuffers; Grind Stones, Ox Yokes, Ox Chains, Tray Barrows, Garden Barrows, Stave Barrows, and wheel Barrows, and best of all, the largest, best assortment, and the very best one, two, three and four horse Plows, to be found in any establishment in the Union.—Harrows, Cultivators, Devils, Shufflers, and every other implement in that line, of every conceivable shape and pattern, all of which I offer on the most pleasing terms. Call and see for yourself, or send your orders to.

SETH MARCH.

Norfolk, July 29, 1856.

PLOWS.—All farmers who study their interest, know the importance of good plowing. To enable them to accomplish this necessary work,

PLOWS take pleasure in imparting the information that I have recently added to my very large stock of Plows 18 entirely new patterns, for one,

PLOWS. two and three horses, all of which I warrant to work to the entire satisfaction of all who will give them a trial, and I further guaran-

PLOWS. tee that the castings will wear twice as long as those in ordinary use. The largest stock of Plows,

PLOWS Castings, Harrows, Cultivators, Devils, Stuffers, &c., on hand to be found in any one house in the United States.

PLOWS. Order remitting the needful, or satisfactory city acceptance, will meet with prompt attention.

fe 10 S. MARCH, Norfolk, Va.

SCHOOL BOOKS! SCHOOL BOOKS!

TO ALL WHO WISH TO BUY CHEAP.

THE time has again arrived for the opening of the Schools, and in anticipation of a large demand for School Books, I have been purchasing on the most favorable terms, an immense stock of all the latest and best Books in use in the city and surrounding country, which I intend to sell at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

If you wish to be convinced of the fact,

'COME AND SEE.'

I intend to make large deductions to those who buy in quantities, and shall sell every article in my line as cheap as any establishment in the United States.

W. P. GRIFFITH, Norfolk.
Bookseller and Sationer.
Next door to Bloodgood & Co's.

October 13th 1857.

AUGUST 4. 1857.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS! AT THE BEE HIVE!

ARRIVED this morning, a splendid assortment of White Goods, Cambric Muslins from 12½ to 50cts., Striped Cambrics from 12½ to 62½cts, Plaid Cambrics from 12½ to 37½cts, Nansook and Swiss Muslins in all prices, and very cheap figured Swisses, very rich patterns at half the usual prices—also Embroideries of all kind and qualities at less than cost of importation, going off very cheap.

Umbrellas of our own manufacture, a large supply received suited for rain or sun, Umbrellas, selling cheap—all kinds of Goods sold without regard to cost to close them.

Call soon and be sure to look for the sign of the BEE HIVE.

J. SMITH, 33 Main st.

aug. 4th 1857.

ELIZABETH CITY SEMINARY.

THE TRUSTEES OF THIS INSTITUTION take pleasure in announcing, that they have procured the services of Rev. H. T. WEATHERLY as Principal of the Male and Female Departments. The school will commence on the first Monday in January, 1858.

Every effort will be made by the Principal, with good Assistants, to give satisfaction No deduction from the time of entrance, except in cases of protracted sickness.

Terms per Session of 21 weeks :

Primary English,	$ 6 00
Ordinary English branches,	8 00
Higher Branches,	10 00
Latin,	15 00

JOHN POOL,
December 15th, 1857—6w. Secretary.

GRAND OPENING at the BEE Hive, on Monday, Sept. 21st 1857, the most splendid assortment of

CLOAKS AND WRAPPINGS

Of all kinds ever seen in Norfolk, entire new designs at the BEE HIVE.

TWO VALUABLE FARMS FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED wishing to quit the business offers at private sale, his TWO FARMS known as the "Sutton and Morrice Farms," on "Turkey Ridge" in Perquimans County, N. C.

For beauty and rich land both of the said Farms equal if not surpass any in the Eastern part of North Carolina. The part of the two Farms under cultivation is very productive and desirable to the Farmer. An opportunity of purchasing land of *such extra* quality is seldom offered. The first tract contains about SEVEN HUNDRED ACRES, the second FIVE HUNDRED and over. Both of the said Farms may be converted into one if required. They have on them two good tenements and out buildings, and convenient to two Landings for shipping. It lies in a compact body, but may be easily divided into several tracts.

All persons wishing to examine the land, are respectfully invited to call and see for themselves. The undersigned will take pleasure in riding over and showing the land.

I will offer for sale upon liberal terms of credit, provided such security as required be given.

W. A. MEBANE

Woodville, Nov. 25, 1856.

FALL HARDWARE TRADE 1857.

DIRECT IMPORTATION.

ALLYN, ROSE & CAPPS,

HEAD OF THE SQUARE,

SIGN OF THE SAWS,

NORFOLK, VA.

ARE receiving their Foreign and Domestic Hardware suited to the wholesale trade, which they offer at reduced prices, and upon as accommodating terms as any other establishment in the United States, such as

Ducking Guns, Sporting Guns, Boy's Double and Single Guns.

Log, Trace, Back Band, and Breas. Chains.

Stewart, Mann's, Collins' and A. R. & C. superior long bit Axes.

C. S. Grub Hoes, Ames and other makes Shovel and Spades.

Rodgers & Wostenholm's Scutling, Vices, Bellows, Anvils.

With a large collection of HOUSE KEEPING articles.

Merchants and consumers are respectfully requested to call and examine

At the Hardware store,
Head of the Square,
Sign of the Saws,
sep 29 Norfolk, Va.

SPLENDID OPENING THIS DAY AT THE BEE HIVE.

GREATEST Bargains ever seen in French Merinoes, all colors and qualities at less than cost of importation; Plaid Merinoes of entirely new designs at 50 and 62c all wool; also small plaid and figured for children's wear.

Blankets at half price, all sizes, from beautiful quality Cribb, to the 14 4 Eng Whitney.

CLOAKS, CLOAKS

We have opened the richest assortment of the above Goods ever seen in Virginia, and at less than cost of Materials. Styles are entirely new and cannot be found at any other house except the Bee Hive

Shawls of all kinds. Cheniel Shawls at $14, sold in the city for $20—only a few left.

Stella Plaid and all the fashionable styles of Shawls at bargains.

CARPETS, CARPETS.

Velvet, Brussels, three ply, Lowerfine, Ingrain and down to the cheapest Hemp at 25 cts per yd.

Rugs of all kinds—These goods were bought at a great sacrifice, and will be offered at prices for Cash that will warrant a rapid sale.

Sattinets, Cassimeres, Flannels, Prints, and all kinds of Domestics at very low prices. The Bee Hive is 33 Main st, Norfolk.

Nov. 10. JAS. SMITH.

ROSCIUS.

A FOUR YEAR OLD DEVON BULL, BLOOD Red, weighing 1800 pounds and perfect in form; will stand at the Farm of the subscriber at the low price of Ten Dollars the season. Roscius took the First Premium at the Connecticut State Fair; at the New York State Fair; and at the Late Maryland State Fair. He is the largest animal of the kind ever introduced into this Country, and is of the pure Devon Stock. I would particularly invite all feeling an interest in the improvement of Stock, to call and see for themselves. For pedigree examine the English Herds book. Pasturage Free; but no responsibility for escapes.

[dec 1st—tf] W H DAVIS.

WOOD, COAL, AND LIME DEPOT.

THE Subscriber having taken the large warehouse recently erected by J. W. Hinton Esq., opposite the store of Messrs. Hinton & Dashiell where he intends keeping constantly on hand a large supply of Coal, Wood, Lime, Hay and Bricks. He will also attend to the receiving and forwarding all articles to his care; to the selling of goods upon consignment at the best market prices, and will make immediate returns. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

B. T. MILLER agt

CLOAKS, SHAWLS,
CLOAKS, SILKS, SHAWLS,
CLOAKS, SILKS, SHAWLS,
CLOAKS SILKS SHAWLS
CLOAKS SILKS SHAWLS
CLOAKS SILKS SHAWLS
CLOAKS SILKS SHAWLS
CLOAKS SILKS SHAWLS
CLOAKS SILKS SHAWLS
CLOAKS SILKS SHAWLS
CLOAKS SILKS SHAWLS

Will be sold out at a tremendious sacrifice prior to removal of the "BEE HIVE" to Johnson's new bulding. ac 1

NOTICE.

THE undersigned would inform the citizens of Eliz. City and surrounding country, that he is prepared to do PLASTERING in all of its branches, both plain and fancy, centre pieces of all kinds, panel enrichments, &c.

SLATING *also done by the subscriber.*

☞ All jobs in the country will meet with prompt attention, by addressing

M. W. FATHERLEY.

Eliz. City, Aug. 4th., 1857 —6m.

NORTH CAROLINA
AGRICULTURAL STORE
AND
MACHINE MANUFACTORY,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

HUSSEYS, MCCORMICKS & OTHERS

REAPERS! REAPERS!!

WHEAT CUTTERS,

FURNISHED TO ORDER.

ALSO HORSE RAKES.

WM. H. CLARK.

May 16th, 1857—tf

NOTICE

The undersigned would inform the citizens of Eliz. City and surrounding country, that he is prepared to do PLASTERING in all of its branches, both plain and ornamental—consisting of cornices, plain and fancy centre-pieces of all kinds, panel enrichments, &c. Also, brick work done with care

☞ All jobs in the country will meet with prompt attention, by addressing

F. V. HOSKINS.

Eliz. City, Feb 19, 1856

JUST OPENED AT THE BEE HIVE

50 ROLLS of Matting; 20 pieces 4-4 pieces 5-4 and 15 pieces of 6-4 wide will be sold low.

Also, a splendid opening of Berage Robes very cheap and in beautiful styles.

Silks at great bargains.

Parasols, Embroideries, of all kinds, and full stock of all kinds of goods in our line.

5The Bee Hive is 32 Main street.

jun 23 JAMES SMITH.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

I HAVE this day (Jan. 8) associated with me in the Upholstering and Paper Hanging business. THEODORE A. WALTERS and WILLIAM BOOTH, Jr. The business will be conducted by the Junior partners, under the name of WM. A. WALTERS & CO.

A continuation of the patronage of my former customers, is most respectfully solicited for the new firm. WM. A. WALTERS.

Norfolk, Feb. 10, 1857.

FOR SALE.

200,000 12 INCH, No 1 heart shingles for sale by

A RETIRED PHYSICIAN

Whose sands of life have nearly run out, discovered while in the East Indies, a certain cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds and General Debility. The remedy was discovered by him when his only child, a daughter, was given up to die. He had heard much of the wonderful restorative and healing qualities of preparations made from the East India Hemp, and the thought occurred to him that he might make a remedy for his child He studied hard and succeeded in realizing his wishes. His child was cured, and is now alive and well. He has since administered the wonderful remedy to thousands of sufferers in all parts of the world, and he has never failed in making them completely healthy and happy. Wishing to do as much good as possible, he will send to such of his afflicted fellow-beings as request it, this receipt, with full and explicit directions for making it up, and successfully using it. He requires each applicant to inclose him one shilling—three cents to be returned as postage on the receipe, and the remainder to be applied to the payment of this advertisement.

Address Dr. H. JAMES
No. 19, Grand street, Jersey City, N. J

N. B.—Dr. H. James has neither office nor Agent in New York, as some have pretended and advertised. The receipe is sent from NO PLACE but No. 19, Grand street, Jersey City, N. Jersey.

DR. WM. G. HANCOCK,

DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY
EDENTON, N. C.
DEALER IN

Paints, Oils,
Glass, Putty,
Perfumery,
Fancy Articles,
Smoking and
Chewing Tobacco,
Segars and superior
Vines and Liquors for medicinal purposes.

The orders of Physicians and Planters promptly filled with pure Medicines and on as moderate terms as can be had south of Mason's and Dixon's line.

☞ Dr. Hancock's office is at the Drug Store, where he can always be found except when professionally engaged.

June 9, 1857—3m2

AT HOME AGAIN.

LIVERY STABLES.

THE SUBSCRIBER would most respectfully inform his friends and the public generally that he has again taken charge of the Stables formerly kept by himself, but more recently in the possession of Messrs. Hinton & Lamb, where he will keep for hire horses either in harness or saddle, and vehicles of every description upon the most reasonable terms. He is also prepared to board horses by the single meal, week, month or year. Having been proprietor of these stables before, it is needless to say one word in reference to his attention to horses left in his care. Upon that subject he is well known

Persons putting up their horses at the stables, will have their baggage conveyed to either of the hotels, or any where else in town free of charge.

ARTHUR L. JONES.

Elizabeth City, July, 14 1857.—tf.

NOTICE.

LIVERY STABLES.

I RETURN MY SINCERE THANKS to my friends and the public generally for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to me, and ask a continuance of the same. I shall always keep on hand fine horses, vehicles &c. for hire, and also board horses either by the single meal, week, month or year.

It will be my pleasure to accommodate and oblige those who may favor me with their patronage, and therefore will always be prepared to furnish good horses and vehicles.

☞ Stables, on Road street, nearly opposite the old Bank.

CHAS. B. BROTHERS.

E City, July 14 1857.—tf

REMOVAL.

T. PARR HAVING REMOVED FROM his "old stand" to the front shop of the Coach establishment of Arthur L. Jones, respectfully informs his friends and he public generally, that he is prepared to manufacture any and every article of

FURNITURE.

He will also keep on hand a large assortment of

METALLIC COFFINS,

of all sizes. He will also furnish Mahogany, Walnut or other Coffins to order.

Having a good HEARSE, he is prepared to carry on the UNDERTAKING business in all its branches.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed, he respectfully solicits a continuance of the same. T. PARR.

Sept. 1, 1857—1y

NEW SADDLERY AND HARNESS

ESTABLISHMENT IN E. CITY.

THE SUBSCRIBERS WOULD take this method of informing the citizens of Elizabeth City, and surrounding country, that they are prepared to manufacture Saddles, Harness, Mattresses and Sofas. They keep constantly on hand an assortment of ready-made coarse and fine Harness.

Repairing of Harness, Saddles, Trunks, Sofas and Mattresses, done at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Shop at the Stables of Mr. Charles Brothers.

MARTIN BURKE & BRO.

April 5, 1857—1y

TIN WARE AND SHEET IRON ESTABLISHMENT.

I WOULD RESPECTFULLY CALL THE attention of the citizens of Elizabeth City and surrounding country, to the fact, that I have located myself in this place, for the purpose of carrying on the

TIN AND SHEET IRON

business in its various branches and forms,—Being a practical workman, I flatter myself that any work I may be favored with will prove perfectly satisfactory.

I shall keep constantly on hand Coffee Pots Buckets, Pans, Cups, Ice Cream Freezers and in fact every thing generally kept in an establishment of the kind

Bathing apparatus of every description made to order.

Roofing, Guttering and Spouting done in the best and most substantial manner, on reasonable terms.

Old Copper, Brass, Pewter and Lead bought or taken in exchange for new work.

Store on Road street, next to the Boot and Shoe Store of Messrs. Knox & Jackson.

ap 16—tf THOS. J. MISKELL.

Sign of the Circular Saw.

ALLYN, ROSE & CAPPS

HEAD OF MARKET SQUARE.

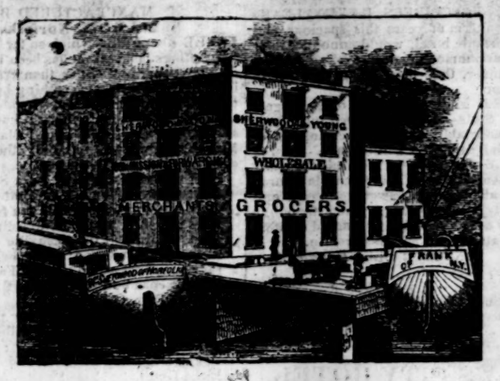
ARE OPENING their importation, *Birmingham manufacture*, a beautiful assortment of House Keeping Articles, such as

Coffee and Tea Pots, Octagon style,
Patent Coffee Pots with Steamers, Chafing Dishes,
Waiters in sets and dozens, Sauce Pans,
Porcelain lined Planished Covers,
Old English style Grid Irons, fluted bars,
All Brass Fenders, Polished Steel Shovel and Tongs, in setts or pairs,
Tin lined Copper Tea Kettles.

HEAVY GOODS

Trace, Log and Back Band Chains,
Elwell's Weeding, Hilling and Grubbing Hoes
Spades, Shovels and Forks, Cut, Wrought and Horse Shoe Nails,
Anvils, Vices, Bellows, Mill, Circular Saws
Cross Cut Saws,
Stocks and Dies Hammers, Screw Plates.

FRENCH MERINOES—All wool Delaines at Cost at the BEE HIVE.



SHERWOOD & YOUNG,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AND WHOLESALE GROCERS,

No. 14 ROANOKE SQUARE, NORFOLK, VA

NEW BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

W. P. GRIFFITH, having dissolved his connection with the firm of Vickery & Griffith, would respectfully inform the citizens of Elizabeth City and of the surrounding country, that he has opened at the store formerly occupied by the late Mr. R. C. Barclay,

The largest and best stock of Books and Stationery ever offered for sale in the City of Norfolk.

Believing that the wants and the tastes of the people required one establishment similar to those found in the large Northern cities, where a full and general assortment of Books can be obtained, the subscriber has been induced, during a recent visit to Philadelphia, New York and Boston, to purchase from the principal publishers, and at the great "Trade Sales," a superior stock of

School, Classical, Law, Medical, Theological, Religious and Miscellaneous

BOOKS.

Which will, upon examination, compare with any to be found in the Southern country.

My Stock of Foreign and American

STATIONERY.

Is very large and complete; it has been selected with great care, and embraces every article required for the School and Counting Room.

MY WHOLE STOCK IS ENTIRELY

—NEW,—

and has been bought upon the very best terms and a large portion for cash, which gives me a decided advantage over all other houses in the city, and will enable me to sell my goods at prices far below former rates.

Booksellers in this and adjacent Towns and Country Merchants, will find it greatly to their advantage to examine my stock before going North.

Colleges, Schools and Teachers, will be supplied at Northern prices.

By special arrangements with the following houses, I shall receive their new Books as they are issued from the Press, and will supply any or all of their publications at their prices :

J. B. Lippincott & Co.,	Philadelphia
Lindsay & Blackiston,	do.
James B. Smith & Co.,	do.
T. B. Peterson,	do.
Harper & Brothers,	New York.
D. Appleton & Co.,	do.
Robert Carter & Bros.,	do.
Charles Scribner,	do.
Derby & Jackson,	do.
Little, Brown & Co.,	Boston
Phillips, Sampson & Co.,	do.
Ticknor & Fields,	do.
Crosby, Nichols & Co.,	do.
Gould & Lincoln,	do.

Orders from the Country will meet with prompt attention directed to W. P. GRIFFITH,
oct 21 Norfolk, Va.

NORTH CAROLINA AGRICULTURAL STORE AND MACHINE MANUFACTORY,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING ENLARGED his Manufactory and opened a regular

AGRICULTURAL STORE,

is now prepared to fill all orders in his line at the shortest notice and on accommodating terms Such as

Horse-Powers, different sizes,
Corn Shellers, different sizes and patterns,
Wheat Threshers, different kind and sizes,
Wheat and Corn Fans,
Corn Planters,
Plough and Plough Castings
Cultivators, Hoes, Scythes and Cradles,
Reap-hooks, Spades, Shovels,
Manure Forks, Axes,
Trace and Log Chains, Hames,
Oat and Straw Cutters, various pattern
Grind-Stones, Hinges,
Nails, Screws, &c., &c.
Rakes,
Machine Bands, Trace Leather,
Wheel Barrows, Grain Cradles,
Bramble Scythes and Handles,
Cotton Leading Lines, Butcher Saws.
Cleavers, Copper Nails, Wrenches,
Bench Screws,
Force and Chain Pumps, Lead Pipes,
Gum and Hemp Packing,
Oil feeders, Files (all kinds,)
Coffee Mills, Whetstones for Scythes,
Copper Rivits and Bans, Knob Stock,
Padd Locks, Hooks and Staples, Tacks,
Wire and Wire cloth, Blacksmith's Vices,
Sand and Emery Paper Gauging Rods and Rules
Also—

CARPENTER'S TOOLS.

Farmers in want of any of the above articles will do well to give me a call.

Repairing promptly and faithfully attended to. Orders per mail will meet with strict attention.

Blacksmith's coal always on hand.

W. H. CLARK.

ap 18

J. B. DYER,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.,

To his patrons in his immediate vicinity, those of Pasquotank and the adjacent counties, the undersigned would most respectfully tender his thanks for the liberality with which they have patronized his establishment, from its commencement to the present time.

In making his selections for the present Spring and ensuing Summer, emotions of gratitude and a desire to retain the favor and patronage of a discerning community, have had the happy effect of improving his judgment, and inducing an exercise of taste and fancy unsurpassed even by himself. As a part of his stock, to which he respectfully invites the early attention of the public generally, he enumerates the following, to wit:

CLOTHS and CASSIMERES—Blue, black, brown, green and fancy colored. VESTINGS—Cloth, cassimere, silk, satin, Marseilles, &c., both plain and figured, of every variety of color and shade. SHIRTS—Vergonia, silk, linen and linen-bosomed, of beautiful texture, style, quality and make. DRAWERS—Vergonia and fine twilled Jeans, cut and made in the most modern and approved styles HALF-HOSE or SOCKS—Silk, thread, cotton, to please the most fastidious or accommodate the most economical. SUSPENDERS—Of every variety; a few indescribably elegant. STOCKS and CRAVATS—A most beautiful assortment of every shape, style and fancy. COLLARS—Of the old sort, new sort and *a la Byron*. GLOVES—Cotton, silk, kid black, white and colored. POCKET HANDKERCHIEFS—Silk and linen cambric of ordinary to extra quality, &c., &c.; together with a choice selection of trimmings to match those Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, which he is prepared to have made up to order in the latest Northern and Parisian fashions, to suit his customers and sustain his reputation for good "fits" and fine work.

☞ A pretty good stock of French Fancy Cassimeres. Call early, and have your *measure taken*. Store immediately opposite the Boot and Shoe Store of Messrs. Knox & Jackson. Sign.

JAMES B. DYER.

April 17, 1855.

NOTICE.

HAVING RESIGNED THE OFFICE OF Town Constable, I would say to those who have claims in my hands, to come forward

W. T. HINTON. LUTHER C. DASHIELL.

HINTON & DASHIELL'S NEW STOCK OF DRY GOODS, HATS, SHOES, READY MADE CLOTHING, &c., &c.

THE SUBSCRIBERS RESPECTfully announce to their friends and the public, that they have just received their new supply of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS—

consisting of, in part, as follows:

LADIES DRESS GOODS.

Rich colored Plaid, Striped and Figured Silks, Plaid, Striped and Plain Black Silks, Robe Silks, Silk Tissues, Alpacas, plain and figured Bareges, Barege Robes, Barege DeLaines, Challies, Mousseline Delaines, Organdies, Lawns, Lawn Robes, Brilliants, Ginghams and Calicos

MANTILLAS AND SHAWLS.

Black and colored Silk Mantillas, Plain and richly embroidered Crape Shawls, Cashmere and Barege Shawls.

HOOP SKIRTS.

The celebrated Crinoline, corded and whale bone Skirts, brass Hoops for Skirts, Parasols, Fans, Gloves, Hosiery, Trimmings, Ribbons, Cord and Tassels, Mohair Braids, Belts, Buttons, &c., &c.

WHITE GOODS.

French worked collars and undersleeves, French worked Hemstitched and Thread Cambric, Hdkfs., Bands, Insertings and Edgings, Jackonets, Swiss Muslins, Tarletons, Bobinets, embd. and dotted Swisses, Nainsooks, Mulls and Victoria Lawns, Bonnet cording, Linen and Cotton Diapers, Irish Linens, fine bleachings, &c., &c.

FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.

They have a large and well selected stock of Ready Made Clothing such as black and colored Cloth Coats, white, brown and fancy Linen Coats, black and fancy Cassimere, checked, striped and plain Linen and Marseilles Pants, White Linen, Marseilles, checked, fancy Silk, &c., black satin Vests—Also a great variety of Shirts, collars, Cravats, Neck Ties, Stocks, Hdks., Hosiery, Kid & Lisle Gloves, besides an elegant assortment of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS,

Silk, wool and straw Hats, fine Calf Boots, calf and patent Shoes, Pumps, Slippers and Umbrellas.

TO FARMERS AND OTHERS.

They offer a large stock of Domestic Goods, such as Cotton Ducks, Osnaburgs, Stripes, 3-4, 4-4 Brown Cottons, Homespuns, Flannels, Bleached Cottons, Bleached and Brown Sheetings, Curtain Goods, Woolen Carpets, 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4 white and check straw Mattings, Wood ware, tin-ware and Crockery, Cotton Ropes and Cordings, besides numerous articles too tedious to mention all of which have been selected with a great regard for the wants of their customers, and will be offered at such prices as may not fail to please. They respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to the house, and invite all who are in want of any thing in their line to call and examine their goods before purchasing elsewhere, feeling assured they cannot be better accommodated at any other house in the city.

Great pains taken in filling all orders sent us.

HINTON & DASHIELL.

E. City, April 1857.

LAW BOOKS! LAW BOOKS!!

THE attention of Lawyers is called to the following list of VALUABLE LAW BOOKS, which are offered for sale exactly at the publisher's prices.

Reports of Decisions in the Supreme Court of the United States, with notes, and a digest, by Judge B. R. Curtis, 22 vols., $66.

Commentaries on Equity Jurisprudence, as administered in England and America, by Joseph Story, 2 vols., $11,

Story on Bills of Exchange, $5 50c,

Story on Agency, $5,

Parsons on Contracts, 2 vols., $11,

Phillips on Insurance, 2 vols, $10,

Story on Sales, $4 50c,

Daniels Chancery Pleading and Practice, 3 vols. $12,

Parsons Mercantile Law, $5 50c,

Story on Bailments, $5,

Wheaton's International Law, $6,

Story on Conflict of Laws, $6 50c,

Walker's American Law, $5 50c,

Story's Equity Pleadings, $6,

Drake on Attachment, $4 50c,

Story on the Constitution, 2 vols., $7 50c,

Precedents of Indictments and Special Pleas, by Chas. R. Train and F. F. Herd, $4,

Story on Partnership, $5 50c,

Digest of the General Laws of the United States, with reference to the Acts repealed, supplied, or modified, &c., &c., by James Dunlop, $6 50

Story on Promissory Notes, $5 50c,

Bishop on Marriage and Divorce, $5,

Thornton on Conveyancing, 2nd edition, $4 50

Taylor's Landlord and Tenant, $4 50,

Story on Bailments $5,

Bishop on Criminal Law, $5,

Angell on the Law of Carriers, $5 50c,

Greenleaf on Evidence, 3 vols., $16 50c,

Angell and Ames on Corporations, $5 50c,

Hening and Munford's Reports, 4 vols., $20,

Tucker's Commentaries on the Laws of Virginia, $8,

Tates Analytical and Digested Index, 2 vols, $8

Hall's Digested Index to the Virginia Reports, $3,

Decisions of Cases in Virginia, by the High Court of Chancery, by Geo. Wythe, new edition, $4 50,

Sand's Suit in Equity, $4,

Mathews' Guide, $2 75c,

Tates' Form Book, new edition, by Sands, $1 25

The above with many other valuable works are for sale by

W. P. GRIFFITH.

feb 3 Norfolk, Va.

IRON, STEEL, AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY, &c.

THE subscriber offers for sale, at his Depot, No. 13, Water Street,

100 tons American, English and Swedes Iron from ¾ to 12 inches wide and from ¼ to 4 inches round and square.

10 tons Oval half Oval and half round.

5 do Hoops, Screws and Bands.

5 do American and Eng. Blister, German, Spring.

Bellows, Anvils, Vices, Stocks and Dies, hand and sledge Hammers, Borax, Cast Back and two Irons, Files, Rasps, Axes, Hatchets, Wedges, Grubbing, Hilling and Weeding Hoes, Spades, Shovels, Forks, Rakes, &c.

150 kegs Cut Nails, assorted sizes.

50 do Wrought Spikes from 3 to 10 inches.

Trace Chains, Whiffle Trees, Ox Chains, Ox Yokes, Yoke Irons, Bows and Pins.

PLOWS.

For one, two, three and four horses, embracing the largest variety, and greatest assortment, North or South. 50 tons Plow Castings, embracing Mould Boards, Land Sides and Shares to suit, with a very large stock of the following goods, Harrows, Cultivators, Drills, Corn Shellers, Straw Cutters, Hominy Mills, Corn and Cob Crushers, Corn Planters, Seed Sowers, Hay Presses, Wheat Thrashers, Horse Powers, Field Rollers, Coopers Lime and Guano Spreaders, Carts, Waggons, Drays, Wheel and Garden Barrows, Carriage and Waggon Boxes, Horse Shoes, &c., with every other implement that can be desired of the best conducted Farm.

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STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

PERQUIMANS COUNTY.

Court of Equity—To Spring Term 1858

William Felton adm'r of Thomas B. Long, vs. Luther R. Long. } Attachment.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant Luther R. Long is not a resident of this State, but resides beyond its limits, it is ordered therefore that publication be made for six successive weeks in the "Democratic Pioneer," published at Elizabeth City, for the said defendant to be and appear at the next term of this Court, to be held for the county of Perquimans at the Court House in Hertford on the third Monday after the fourth Monday in March, 1858, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the Bill of Complaint of said William Felton, adm'r of Thos. B. Long, filed in the office of the Clerk and Master in Equity for said county, or the said Bill will be taken pro confesso and heard exparte as to him

Witness, Jos. S. CANNON, Clerk and Master of our said Court of Equity, at office, in Hertford, the third Monday after the fourth Monday in September 1857, and in the 82d year of American Independence.

JOS. S. CANNON,
Cl'k & Master of Equity.

Nov. 3,